

CHAPTERS  
IN  
DENSTONE  
HISTORY

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*CANON WOODARD, D.C.L.*  
*Founder of S. Nicolas College. Obit 1891.*







CHAPTERS IN DENSTONE HISTORY:  
BEING A MEMORIAL OF THE COM=  
ING=OF=AGE OF THE 'DENSTONIAN'  
IN FEBRUARY 1897

*Edited by F. A. Hibbert*

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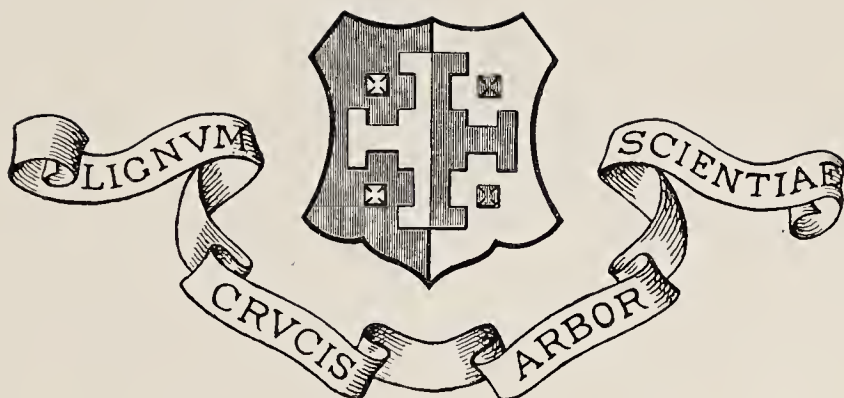
*CANON LOWE, D.D.,  
Provost of Denstone, 1873-1891.*



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### INTRODUCTION.

IT is with something of pride, as is natural to one who stands on the threshold of manhood, that we offer this Memorial of the "coming of age" of the *Denstonian* to our readers.

We can feel that the School is now emerging from its years of childhood. It is beginning to have a history. The object of these pages is to collect some chapters of that history: the coming of age of the *Denstonian* has given the opportunity of gathering some of the records it contains. There is, however, no claim to completeness. The History of Denstone, when it is written, will have many more chapters than these which follow. For these are chiefly compiled, as befits indeed the occasion for which they have been written, from materials which the magazine itself has supplied, and therefore

touch but little on the period before the *Denstonian* was started.

Fragmentary as they are, however, they contain much that is of interest both to past and present boys, as well as to all who have known the School. For they show how the present has been built up; how the task was accomplished not all at once,—not without effort,—not, perhaps, without some failures. But, also, with constant perseverance, and with unflagging energy. And always with remarkable public spirit and remarkable loyalty. Denstone boys, at all periods of our history, have been animated by a wonderful affection for their School. These chapters will show, in some measure, how this public spirit and loyalty has worked in the past, and in so doing they will perhaps point out the way in which it may best work in the future. The

story they have to tell is one of advance and development : cheering and inspiring at every turn. Their publication is an expression of our gratitude to the past : may it be also something of an incentive and encouragement for the future.

One immediate result of this issue will be, we hope, that a complete School Register will be taken in hand. Another result which we should like to see would be the production of a History of Denstone ; we trust we may have done something to stir up some historian to undertake the task, and to accumulate material to help him in his work. A third result, too, there might well be. On reading carefully the pages of the *Denstonian*, as has been necessary in preparing these chapters, it has been evident that there is not a little in past numbers which would bear reprinting in a collected form. A School Register, a School History, and a collection of the best of the *Denstonian's* original matter, would together form a complete and invaluable record of the first years of our life.

The last word of the editor is one of sincerest thanks to the writers who have helped him. Whatever merit or interest this "Memorial" possesses is due to those who have worked for its production ; and readers will not fail to appreciate their labours at their due worth.

### THE PROVOST'S MESSAGE.

It is a natural thing at a time of coming-of-age that we should look forward. I expect we all know the picture in which the young man stands with folk of his own kith and kin around him on the steps of his old home's hall, while, below, his friends and neighbours have ridden from far and near to toast his birthday, with its hidden promise for the future. There is a sense of the joyousness of strength and youth, and withal a seriousness in the youth's face as he returns their greeting. That must be the case with us of

this great Society when our oldest literary child comes of age. Three Provosts gather round the *Denstonian*, with all the rest of its friends and fosterers, to wish it "God-speed."

Twenty years in the life of a School Magazine, still more, twenty years in the life of a Society like ours, what careful, strenuous work do the words imply ! But, after all, only the planting time, only the laying down of principles for the future to bring to full maturity and development. This is to be our work.

No nobler ideal of labour for this Church of God in our England than that of our Founder has this century evolved ; no wiser steering through troublous and stormy days than that of the great First Provost whom the South gave to us ; no more loving and constant care than that of him who has just put off from his own hand the golden heavy circlet of the Provost's rule ; aye, and no more faithful, loving, loyal work, and zeal, and trust, than that of the men and boys who to-day are proud to have been, and to be, Denstonians.

Well, it is ours to carry on the work, to lift high the standard of devotion to the rich heritage of Catholic truth and practice in religion, of sound and manly and honest bearing in every-day life and conversation which are at once the birth-rights and the duties of the faithful sons of the Church of England. That is the obvious work, the first that comes to hand for Magazine and School and Society. But, more perhaps, to watch with careful, anxious eyes in the future which looms so dark with clouds of intolerance and injustice for all that is definite or dogmatic in religion or education ; to watch and see whether the system which has begun to do so much for the higher education of men and women in the middle classes may not yet evolve, out of its Associates' germ, the growth of a Christian brotherhood of teachers for religious work in elementary schools. This is, of course, a dream, yet it is good for the young heir to









*PREBENDARY MEYNELL, M.A.,  
Protost of Denstone, 1891-1896.*



dream of great and noble deeds, to yearn to seek a Holy Grail which shall drive him

*from all vain glories, rivalries,  
And earthly heats that spring and sparkle out*

in the vain vying of man with man, of school with school, or in the pursuit of mere professional success.

At any rate we may well adapt and transfer to the working out of our Founder's ideal in our Society the noble words :—

*May all love,  
His love, unseen but felt, o'ershadow thee,  
The love of all thy sons encompass thee,  
The love of all thy daughters cherish thee,  
The love of all thy workers prosper thee,  
Till God's love make thee perfect at the last.*

### THE STORY OF 'THE DENSTONIAN.'

*By P. Simpson.*

The type of oratory in vogue at a speech-day presupposes a sympathetic audience. So it escapes criticism, in spite of its monotony. The methods of presentment vary, but it is only an expert who can make it really novel. The Master of Trinity achieved this feat last year by taking for his theme at a prize-giving school magazines. Whenever he visited a school, he said, he asked to see its magazine, and he used this as a test by which to judge its tone and its standard of achievement. "Too often exclusively athletic," was the rather mournful verdict. But a school paper is beset by so many limitations, that a critic impressed with the truth of Dr. Butler's views may easily misjudge. The test number may fall below the average ; so may a particular editor. He is an amateur at the best, and his term of office is necessarily short. To be fair, criticism must be comprehensive. A review of the work of twenty years sets it in perspective. Its miscellaneous character is merged in a central unity—the school's unbroken

life—while the landmarks of development stand out sharp and clear. The scope of a school paper need not be rigidly defined : it is a record in the highest and the widest sense, a chronicle not only of cricket scores and new boys, but of intellectual growth and the movement of ideas ; and, in a young community especially, it can foster the patriotism and the sense of corporate life which are the essence of a public school. Only so far as it does all this, will it attain completeness, or serve as a trustworthy guide. Judged then by this test, what is to be said of the *Denstonian* ?

For a few moments let us glance through the twenty volumes, stopping at a page here and there. First, there is the story of their origin. A weekly manuscript called "The Fifth Form Gazette" appeared in the Christmas term of 1876 ; the first number, a sheet of foolscap, with a half-sheet supplement, was published on Saturday, October the 14th. At first its circulation was confined to the classroom. The enterprise was worked by a triumvirate—E. Humphreys, who started it, F. W. Sherlock, whose accession as joint editor is noticed in the fifth number, and J. M. Hannay, a miscellaneous contributor. The manuscript is now in the Boys' Library. There were nine, perhaps ten, numbers. The second and sixth are missing ; the existence of a tenth number, which would include a notice of *The Comedy of Errors*, is conjectural. But the first number of the *Denstonian* expressly states that a detailed notice of this performance appeared in the "Gazette," while the Library manuscripts end with a ninth number, dated December 9th, before the Play took place. They are in four handwritings ; the first number written, say, by A, and the supplement by B, who then writes the whole from the third number to the seventh ; C writes the eighth, and D the ninth. Some primeval *Denstonian* should identify these writers for us.



The first item of news announces the winning horse in the Cesarewitch stakes; racing tips continued, till an onslaught on the shorthand master for the sin of humour in the Debating Society circulated the paper outside the walls of the class-room and caused a collision with the authorities. The editing then toned down, and the real names of the contributors had to be entered in a book as a safeguard against further virulence. The correspondence is particularly blatant; some letters are appropriately signed "Aristarchus" and "Junius," and there is a profusion of classical pseudonyms. Oddly enough, the football news is very meagre. The merit of this pioneer venture is that it evoked sufficient interest to start the *Denstonian*. A meeting, with the present Head Master in the chair, was called on the last day of term; a magazine was decided upon, to be named the *Denstonian*, and to be edited by a committee of three, viz., editor, sub-editor, and censor.

February 1877 saw the first number launched, with F. B. Drew Bickerstaffe as editor, E. Humphreys as sub-editor, and the Rev. D. Edwardes as censor. E. Humphreys' name disappears with the second number, and no successor seems to have been appointed. In 1879 the censorship passed into the hands of Mr. A. R. Street, who held it till December 1891. The early numbers are little but a chronicle, invaluable for the way in which they show Denstone in the making. Thus the first volume records the opening of the Fives courts, and the laying of the first stones of the bathing-place; the second records the first open scholarship gained at the University; and the third notices a total of five hundred books in the Boys' Library. The Play and the Debating Society both preceded the *Denstonian*, so their origin is lost in a pre-historic haze. But there was an early Essay Club, though its career was short; it was afterwards merged in the

Natural History Society, the preliminary meeting of which is chronicled in volume II., page 28. The enthusiasm for natural history was strong; notes and jottings abound in the early numbers, and the study took a practical turn by cataloguing the local flora, and collecting specimens for the museum.

As to the quality of the early editing, it would be unfair to mark too severely the obvious signs of inexperience. The title-page was superlatively ugly. The crest was wrong, omitting the four smaller crosses; the title was in incongruous type; and the whole page was set in an "Oxford frame" pattern, with crosslines broken at the points of intersection. The history of this was that the editor roughly sketched a quasi-crest as a hint of what was needed; he failed to make this fact clear to the printer, and the crudity was stereotyped. An element of newness may be detected in the mock majesty which invests the epithet "editorial." The climax is reached by a beetle which interrupts the task of composition by careering down "the ample editorial nose;" the fly that perched on Aesop's wheel was hardly more aggressive. The correspondence in length and violence continues the traditions of the "Gazette"; a football critic compares his opponent's style to the "yapping of a lady's lap-dog." Humour, of a certain kind, is a marked feature of the paper. Unfortunately, a continuous flow of it tends to swamp facts. If a modern reader is curious about the Essay Club, he will find a list of rules and a mention of two papers, the subject of one of which the reporter professes to have forgotten; the rest is fooling. On page 47 of volume III. is a note which deserves quoting:—"Will any of our readers who happen to have the *Denstonian* from its commencement (in February 1877) draw up and send us an index for volumes I. and II.?" Anyone who has read through these early volumes, and tried to set down his impressions, will appreciate that appeal. Such careful indexing as was given in the most recent



number of this magazine increases its value tenfold as a record.

With the fourth volume the *Denstonian* emerges from the stage of experiment, and runs an even course till 1890. A detailed review is not desirable. The paper is largely, sometimes exclusively, a record of facts, with a heavy balance to the credit of athletics. The correspondence is well-sustained and vigorous; but it is quite pathetic to re-read some of these "tales of little meaning, though the words are strong." None now call for comment—not even the incursions and alarms of sports' captains, who pass across the stage with colours flying, and proclaim at the sound of the trumpet that their team was the best that Denstone ever had. But a word should be said about the original matter, which the gleaner will light upon at intervals. The most curious is a serial entitled, "The School of Mona," which collapsed by no means prematurely, with chapter VI. It purports to be a sketch of life in Wales in "January 750 B.C." The jocular tone of the first chapter promises an allegory of primitive Denstone, but this is not the case. In contrast to this are articles on such subjects as an ascent of Vesuvius (III. p. 56), the sculptures of the Parthenon (II. pp. 50, 63, 78), and a sketch of a day's bird-nesting (V. p. 40), the last full of local colour, and commemorating the vanished pound at the foot of the hill. Local history, antiquities, and science receive a fair share of attention. The most amusing case is Oliver's Mound, which exercised our early archæologists. In Vol. I., p. 30, is an agglomeration of guess-work to the effect that it was part of a pack-saddle road from Rocester to Croxden, perhaps dating from British times; the road, it appears, was the quagmire below the mound, while the ridge served the purpose of a tow-path. In Vol. VI., pp. 5 and 28, Science explodes this nonsense, and shows the mound to be a natural formation. Future generations may be inclined to wonder what this controversy

was about, for of late years the brook has cut away so much of the banks that the mound must ultimately disappear. We may then expect the advent of a third theory, triumphantly asserting that there never was a mound at all.

One feature of the yearly record always admits of literary treatment—the recurring topic of the Play. It would be affectation to pretend that the opportunity has been always used. Praise untempered by criticism has an unscholarly look, and there is much of this, while in the record of *The Merchant of Venice* as performed in 1878 we are treated to unmixed buffoonery. But the series contains work of such excellence as to suggest that the dearth of original matter was rather because local talent was not utilized than because it was lacking. It is scarcely invidious to single out the fine critique of *King Lear* in 1879 for appreciative insight into the art of acting and the genius of Shakespeare. One is tempted to labour the point: broadly speaking, it seems that, where the *Denstonian* was weak, the defect was largely due to this waste of force. For accounts of Speech Day we are left to depend on the local press, with occasional contributions from papers of high standing. Even then, in the majority of cases, the feeling remains that our own members could have done the work better. The brilliant notice of the Dedication of the Chapel, which is reprinted from the *Guardian* of August 3rd, 1887, cannot be held to disprove this view, for it was the work of a master, the Rev. T. A. Lacey.

In 1890 a new series commenced, and the paper passed into its present shape. But there was no break in continuity; the old was preserved, though in a new setting; literary possibilities and the merit of artistic form were more deliberately recognised. Though touching upon events *quorum pars parva fui*, I should like to record that the first suggestion of remodelling the *Denstonian* sprang

from a letter written by the first editor, Mr. Bickerstaffe-Drew, on sending his photograph to the Sixth Form album ; there was some passing comment on the look of the old title-page, and a query when it would be altered. A letter in the *Denstonian* of December, 1886, advocating the change met with no response, and the question slumbered till the autumn of 1889. Then a few enthusiasts breathed life into it. Two past editors were connected with the movement—J. M. S. Hunter, who helped with many suggestions, and who had already, in the Play programme of 1888, pointed the way to æsthetic reforms of this nature ; and A. A. Armstrong, who designed the new title-page. How much the *Denstonian* owes to the skill and taste and patience of the latter, it is impossible to say. The union of harmony and simplicity, which was the guiding principle of the change, found perfect expression in his design. One technical point is worth noting. The School crest is not easy to manipulate. With the conventional shield, which tapers to a point, half of the central cross and both of the lower crosses have to be diminished in proportion to the narrowing of the shield. This unpleasant effect is avoided by the form of shield now adopted, with an inward curve at the sides. Finally, in the list of acknowledgments the co-operation of P. H. Dundas, then editor of the magazine, and of Mr. Charles Cull, the printer, claims a place.

A discussion of details of typography would be tedious ; but with the tendency of so much modern printing to employ a tropical luxuriance of type, and to variegate the lettering with as many lines and hieroglyphics as possible, a few points call for mention. Plain initial letters are now used ; lines across and down the page have been abolished ; the type is uniform. These three changes, all in the direction of simplicity, contain the secret of any artistic merit which the paper, as now printed, may be held to possess. Two points, perhaps, remain open to criticism. I doubt

whether a page printed in two columns can ever be effective ; the *Denstonian* has tried to make it tolerable. Then balance sheets, appearing as an integral part of the magazine, are, artistically speaking, repulsive. I have sometimes wished that they could be issued separately as Sibylline leaves for the wind to carry where it listeth. Why immortalize them in a literary record which has no advertisement columns for such purposes ?

But these are carpings. Let us enquire instead about the literary outcome of the changes. The yearly index since 1890 supplies the answer, with a varied range of subjects, literary, artistic, and scientific, and with a widening circle of contributors. Twenty years hence a reviewer will be in a position to appraise their work ; the attempt would be perilous now. We note two points only—the funny man has been quite subordinate, and has therefore had a chance to be amusing ; and the tradition of printing articles of local interest has been judiciously preserved. Three of recent date are “Local Men of Letters,” “Local Bird-life,” and “Staffordshire Folk-lore.” This is a vein which, if not over-worked, will yield some interesting results.

But the most noticeable departure of the new series has been its illustrations. We may compliment the staff on the success which these essays have gained, and express a hope that they will be repeated. Is it too much to ask that with each December issue and the record of the Play we may have some one scene permanently pictured for us ? We shall extend to the episode lately given us from *The Merry Wives of Windsor* a special welcome, if we are allowed to regard it in the light of an instalment.

A continuous survey of the *Denstonian* points to clear signs of past development, and is full of promise. There was a time when editors with one consent bewailed the lack of original matter ; perhaps, if we could lift aside the veil, there are still perplexities







*THE REV. A. H. TALBOT, M.A.,  
Provost of Denstone, 1897.*





on that point, but they are always overcome. Another impediment was debt. When the changes were made, there were dark prophecies from the practical people that this kind of thing was pretty, only by and bye there would be a little bill. But the little bill proved less than of old, and the new series has achieved a financial success. This happy result, it should be added, was due to the energy of Mr. Street in permanently enlarging the list of subscribers. From small beginnings, and with many helpers, the paper has grown and prospered. It has been no empty record, and for the years that lie before it, we can only express the wish that it may fulfil its mission more and more, quickened still with the old spirit, but embodying all that is best in the School's expanding life, adding to its memories, and entwined with its success.

*THE FOUNDATION OF THE  
SOCIETY OF SS. MARY AND  
JOHN OF LICHFIELD.*

*By the Rev. Prebendary Meynell.*

The Editor asks me to put on record what I can remember concerning the foundation of the Midland branch of S. Nicolas College, of which S. Chad's at Denstone is the central school.

And as by God's goodness I was allowed to bear some share in this work, I gladly do what he wishes.

Fifty years ago many of us began to see that one great want of our times, was better education for the middle classes. I thought about it myself even when I was a boy at Repton. I saw then, that if a parent wished to send his boy to a public school such as Repton then was, and Denstone now is, it would cost him nearly £100. If he could not afford this sum, he would have to content himself with some small commercial academy or local grammar school where little or no sound Church teaching was

given, and where in some cases the worst features of private scholastic ventures were developed. Many of us were thinking about this, but under God's guidance one great man resolved to act,—Nathaniel Woodard, founder of S. Nicolas College.

In 1848 Mr. Woodard began to formulate a scheme for the foundation of a Society which should undertake the secondary education of the country, and build cheap boarding schools on a large scale, to be conducted on the lines of our old public schools, and in the principles of the Church of England.

He stirred hearts, and was strenuously supported by leading Churchmen of that day, and stately buildings arose at Lancing, Hurstpierpoint, Ardingly, and elsewhere, costing nearly half a million of money. Some of us in the Midlands watched with great interest these proceedings in the south, and strongly desired to see such schools of the Church established amongst us here; and when called to take charge of the Parish of Denstone I found in Sir Percival Heywood one who was able and willing to take the lead in this endeavour.

The possibility of founding a Woodard School in these parts was frequently discussed between us; but on November 1st, 1866, being All Saints' Day, the Dedication Festival of Denstone Church, the thought of the fellowship of saints on earth with those in Paradise moved the patron of that church to tell me that he had made up his mind that, God helping us, we would have a college here at Denstone, and he would consider it, as far as he was concerned, as a memorial of his boy, Graham Percival Heywood, whom he had lost not long before. He said he had once thought of converting a house which had belonged to his father at Blackpool into a convalescent home, but a boys' school seemed a brighter memorial for a boy, and that therefore he was willing to devote that boy's portion to this object, and his own life to the promotion of public school education

for the middle and lower-middle classes, in union with S. Nicolas College.

I then thanked God, for I saw that what I longed for would be done.

The Vicar of Ilam, my brother-in-law, the Rev. G. R. Mackarness, afterwards Bishop of Argyll, was as keen as myself in wishing to promote these Woodard Schools : to him, therefore, we now turned and asked him to tell Mr. Woodard what Sir Percival Heywood proposed to do.

On this, Mr. Woodard arranged to meet the supporters of the scheme at Burton-on-Trent, where, after his friend, the Rev. Ernest Tower, had introduced him, he explained his views, offered £2,500 from his Reproduction Fund towards the £30,000 which he considered the School would cost, showed how the work was to be carried on and funds raised, reserving to himself as Provost the control over all proceedings, and appointing Mr. Mackarness, Mr. Tower, and myself, as his first Organizing Secretaries. He then obtained the sanction of the Bishop, and came to Doveleys to see the site. The day was most unpropitious. Snow had fallen ; a bitter north-east wind blew on us from the Weaver Hills ; the proposed site was all cut up with open drains ; clay, mud, and melting snow were everywhere. The fine view was totally concealed by fog, while to add to our discomfort, we had to scramble over hedge and ditch, as no road then existed from the village to Mossmoor. Still, we were all in high spirits, and Provost Woodard expressed his full approval of the site. Arrangements were then made for a second meeting at Burton, in the large room of Mr. O. Coope's office, who had offered £1,000. At this gathering Bishop Lonsdale took the chair, and the proposal to build a College at Denstone was supported by Lord Shrewsbury and Lord Lyttleton ; objections being raised by Lord Lichfield, Lord Harrowby, and others, who seemed to doubt whether a School in Staffordshire could be founded and superintended by a Provost in Sussex, and

to shrink somewhat from the decided Churchmanship of those who were promoting the scheme.

At that meeting a County Committee was formed to consider the question, but nothing much came of it, and the original promoters went on to carry out their work in their own way.

Those were days of trouble and rebuke, when party spirit ran high ; and it is best to forget details of the unreasoning and unreasonable opposition from the extreme men on both sides through which the first founders of Denstone College had to wade their way.

Still they worked quietly on. Sir Percival Heywood superintended the buildings, a Central Committee was formed, eighteen of whom have gone from us, whilst eleven are still living,—Sir Percival Heywood, Bishop Abraham, Bishop Hobhouse, Mr. Philips, Mr. Corbet, Mr. Bill, Mr. Dawson, Mr. Flint, Archdeacon Lane, Prebendary Abud, and Prebendary Meynell.

In the course of the next few years, a great number of public meetings were held throughout the country, and large sums of money were gathered for building purposes. But the saddest interest centred in a meeting at Stafford on October 19th, 1867, when the Bishop of Lichfield bravely defended the principles on which Denstone College was to be carried on, and, returning to Eccleshall, within a few hours passed to his rest.

Bishop Lonsdale had been much with us during the last week of his life. He had held a Confirmation in Denstone Church on October 11th, and his last public utterance was on our behalf. It was resolved, therefore, that the inner Quadrangle of S. Chad's College should for ever bear his name ; and that his statue, the gift of the Bishop's son-in-law, the Rev. W. Bryans, should be placed over the gateway leading to the Lonsdale Quad.

Bishop Selwyn succeeded Bishop Lonsdale, and his statue has been placed on the east end of







*THE REV. D. EDWARDES, M.A.,  
Headmaster of Denstone, 1879.*





the College Hall, in the front Quadrangle, which is now named after him.

In Bishop Selwyn, Denstone College found a strong supporter. His first work was to urge the Founder to deliver his statutes, and himself assisted in revising them. He was the first Visitor of the Society, and during his Episcopate the corner stone of the College was laid, on October 22nd, 1868, and the School was dedicated on July 29th, 1873, when the Rev. E. C. Lowe, the Head Master of Hurstpierpoint, was installed as first Provost; Sir T. Percival Heywood, Rev. G. R. Mackarness, Rev. H. Meynell, the Earl of Shrewsbury and Talbot, the Hon. and Very Rev. Augustus Duncombe, and the Rev. Ernald Lane, being appointed as first six Fellows forming the Governing Body of the Society of SS. Mary and John of Lichfield.

### QUORUM PARS FUI.

*By the Rev. Cecil B. Tyrwhitt.*

What a different appearance did the College present on that afternoon of January, 1877, as I walked up the hill from Denstone Station, to what we see now. No stately chapel, no commodious hall were to be seen. On entering the College gate, and passing to the Lonsdale Quad one saw the south wing a mass of unfinished stone work. It was my fate to watch the gradual consummation of the great idea of the College Fellows to erect a noble building on the lines of the mediæval colleges. I pass over with a shudder the discomforts which we had to suffer in those days consequent on an unfinished building: *infandum est renovare dolorem*. Suffice it to say that these discomforts nearly cost us the life of our present loved and respected Head Master who was laid up with a severe attack of rheumatic fever.

I was present at the first meeting of the

*Denstonian* Magazine Committee. I attended the first Old Boys' Dinner at Provost Lowe's, at which W. W. Watts made a speech which elicited the admiration of Canon Lowe (himself no mean orator), and which marked Watts out as one likely to make his mark in the world. He has not belied our prophecies. I was present at the first meeting of the Debating Society, and I hardly ever missed a meeting of that august body. In these meetings we all met on an equality, and the boys freely criticised the Masters' speeches, and had no hesitation in describing a Master's words in language sometimes the reverse of complimentary.

There were three different places used as chapels during my time which have been elegantly described respectively by the titles of Dante's immortal work. Had I time I could tell of Boar's Head Suppers, Choir Excursions, Natural History Societies, *quorum pars fui*. The opening of the Boys' Library in the new wing I well remember. The function took place after dinner when all the Masters were present, and the first paper placed on the table was the *Times* lent for the occasion by Mr. Edwardes. Old Bunce worked hard at the new wing, and the opening of the Library was a gala day for him. I could tell of the opening of Taunton, the laying of the first stone of Ellesmere College, the opening of S. Augustine's, Dewsbury, the opening of Ellesmere, and Abbots Bromley Chapel stone-laying, Denstone Chapel stone-laying and dedication. I could speak of Bishop Selwyn's grand confirmation addresses, and Archbishop Maclagan's loving sympathetic talks to the boys. I could recount those pleasant Old Boys' Dinners at Derby, Manchester, and Birmingham. I can look back with pleasure at the enthusiasm for the cause of the Woodard schools with which the Rev. Henry Meynell inspired us, the early Masters of Denstone; the grand organizing powers of Provost Lowe, and how well he guided the young school in the early struggles

of its existence. What a help to one was the friendship of such men as Street, the classical scholar, and Cowgill, the earnest priest. And as I write these lines a host of old faces rise up before me, men and boys who have gone forth from Denstone and left behind them a memory of loving, honest lives, and many of whom are not unknown to fame in the larger world of life.

Cauldon Vicarage,  
Ashburne.

### CRICKET AT DENSTONE.

*By the Rev. W. T. Norton.*

The records of the first three years of Denstone Cricket are but few. The names of the Captains are recorded, the first being C. L. Davenport, but the results of the matches are not. Matches were played on the village ground, near Quixhill Bridge, until 1878, when our present ground was first used. The first match of which a full record exists was against Tutbury, on May 25th, 1877, when we were badly beaten. Among the names of the Denstone team appears F. G. Jackson, since become famous as an Arctic Explorer. In the same year matches were played against Leek, Ashcombe Park, Leigh, Ashby-de-la-Zouch Grammar School, Newcastle High School. The best average was obtained by F. W. Sherlock (11.1), and in bowling by W. Pain (3.5). In 1878 a professional was first employed. E. Frogatt was chosen and proved a great help in matches, but as a coach he was made little use of. The usual method for practice was to pitch two wickets, and the professional, with six or seven other bowlers, was at one end, and the same number at the other. If a man's wicket were taken the person who got him out went in—so that very little in the way of coaching was possible. The professional played in all club matches.

No heavy scoring appears until 1880, when

in the first match of the season, against Rocester, Denstone scored 257 to Rocester's 42 and 37.

In 1885 we played the M.C.C. for the first time, and thus suffered our first defeat for two seasons—M.C.C. 203—Denstone 65 and 91. Our Cricket has always been much indebted to Mr. Bill: it was he who arranged the M.C.C. matches for us. As in 1884, the season of 1886 ended without a defeat. In 1887 the record stands, matches played 10—won 7—lost 1. This was a year of great players, J. Ware, F. Ware, A. Sulley, A. G. Ward, J. P. Ward, H. R. Hignett, all being members of this year's Eleven. A. Sulley headed the averages with 26½. No less than eight of the team had double figures. J. P. Ward in the same season took forty-nine wickets for an average of 4 runs per wicket.

The year 1888 is perhaps the most interesting as yet recorded. Out of eleven matches played, eight were won and one lost. Amongst other matches we played the M.C.C. and Staffordshire Club and Ground, and won both, the M.C.C. by ten wickets, and the County by over 150 runs, after being 60 runs behind on the first innings. Both games lasted two days. This year F. Ware has best average in batting (25.3), and five other members of the team have averages of 20 or more. J. P. Ward took seventy-four wickets at an average cost of 5 runs a piece.

In 1889, the great Australian bowler F. R. Spofforth appeared in a team against us and took eight wickets for 25 runs. Again the M.C.C. sent a team and we managed to win very comfortably by six wickets. Another notable match was against Tutbury, when Denstone scored 202 for three wickets, and got Tutbury out for 39. This year saw our first matches with Ardingly and Hurst—in both of which we were beaten—in the former by 33, and in the latter by 17.

In 1890, the first "century" in a club



match made on our ground was obtained by A. Sulley, in the match against Caverswall: Denstone 251 for three wickets—Caverswall 38. Sulley's average for the season was  $42\frac{3}{4}$ . Again we won the M.C.C. match—this time by an innings and 33 runs. F. Ware made 78, and J. P. Ward 81. Hurst paid us their first visit, and we avenged the defeat of 1889, winning by 16 runs after a most exciting finish.

The County matches of 1891 ended in our losing the first and winning the second. Stocks was our best bowler this season, taking seventy-nine wickets at a cost of 6 runs a piece.

In 1892, the match with the County at Stoke ended in a draw, while the one at home was lost. Out of eleven matches played this season we lost three. Eight members of the Eleven had an average above 10. Stocks took sixty-nine wickets at a little more than five runs per wicket.

The County matches in 1893 were both won. Out of sixteen matches played, twelve were won and three lost. For the first time we managed to win against King Edward's School, Birmingham.

In 1894, the Birmingham match was again a win for Denstone, as was the County match. T. Hedworth made 120 not out against Mr. Farnsworth's Eleven. A most interesting match was played on Speech Day against Eleven Wards, all either past or present Denstonians: Wards 173, Denstone 107. Hedworth's average for the season was 32, and eight other members of the team had averages of 10 or more.

Again in 1895 the County match ended in our favour. Mr. Sulley made 113 not out against Oakamoor. The match against Hurst was this year played in London, and we lost rather badly. Hurst 120, Denstone 43 and 99.

Both the County matches of 1896 were won; eighteen matches were played; 9 won and 6 lost.

A table of the results of all our recorded matches is an interesting document. It contains 227 matches, of which we have won 129 and lost 63. In all we have played against fifty-five different teams or clubs. Of the few occasions on which we met the M.C.C., all except the first ended in our favour. Of the fourteen County games, we have won eight and lost five. The Old Boys have been met twelve times: we have won six times, and have lost three. The results of the Tutbury, Leek, and Ashcombe Park matches, show most evenness. Uttoxeter have only beaten us once in twelve matches. Caverswall we have beaten six times, and we have lost three times. In matches against other schools we have a fair record. We won the only match played against Ashby-de-la-Zouch, and both those with Macclesfield. Trent beat us twice in earlier years; we drew twice in later—the last one being all in our favour. With Nottingham High School we drew twice in the "eighties," and with Ardingly we lost once later. Hurst have scored two victories to our one. With King Edward's School, the record stands at "two all," and one draw. Newcastle High School we beat thirteen times, and were beaten twice. The Masters have beaten the School three times, and have themselves been beaten the same number.

## DENSTONE FOOTBALL.

*By W. N. Greenwell.*

Unfortunately, only the most meagre records exist of Denstone football previous to the birth of the *Denstonian* in 1877.

In two retrospects published in 1879, containing much interesting school news, the word football is hardly mentioned, and we gather only the names of our earliest captains, and the fact that the authorities in 1874

decided to adopt the Rugby Union code of rules.

In spite of the above decision however, the somewhat foolish custom obtained for some years of arranging Association as well as Rugby matches. The result was that our defeats were many and heavy, and our players naturally attained to excellence in neither code.

Although unsuccessful abroad, the in-games even thus early seem to have been contested with an amount of vigour and determination that has at times been wanting in later days, while the Dormitory matches aroused all the enthusiasm with which the modern Denstonian is familiar.

It is interesting to notice that the everlasting ground problem had already become a subject of discussion and complaint. To quote a correspondent of the *Denstonian* in the year 1879, "the condition of the Football ground is deplorable—dirt, mud and water abound—the adorning turf disappears," but we cannot concur with him "that a change of rules would be, from the nature of the ground, desirable and advantageous." Up to this date the games, as was natural, seem to have been quite of the old-fashioned type, while the rules appear, to a certain extent, to have been manufactured on the premises. In the early "eighties," however, a change took place and the style of play assumed a much more scientific character. While honest forward work was still encouraged, the play became more open and interesting, and passing, dribbling and kicking were the more marked features of the new order of things.

During this period the School of course was growing both in numbers and experience, and though, like all school fifteens, we experienced bad seasons, on the whole our record was fair.

In the more recent years our success has been satisfactory, the climax being reached two seasons ago when we went through our

fixtures with only one defeat, and scored the enormous number of 330 points to 16.

Turning to particular matches, our earliest opponents appear to have been Stafford, Derby, Burton, Stoke, Nottingham, and Newcastle High School. With all of these we generally had the better of the argument with the one exception of Burton, at whose hands in earlier days we suffered some terrible defeats. Even over Burton, however, we have gained at least two notable victories, viz., in 1887, when, shortly before they won the Midland Counties Cup, we defeated their full fifteen by a goal to nil; and again last December when we beat them on their own ground by a goal and 2 tries to nothing.

During the last ten years we have added to our list matches with King Edward's School (Birmingham), Ellesmere College, Warwick School, and Queen's College (Birmingham). The following facts speak for themselves and render comment unnecessary. We played King Edward's School for the first time in 1887, when we journeyed to Birmingham and were beaten,—a feat which they have only managed to repeat once since.

Ellesmere defeated us for the first time last season, the match having begun in 1884.

Warwick we met for the first time last year, when we beat them on their own ground by a goal to nothing.

With Queen's College our games have been singularly even. We have won every match at Denstone, while they have never been defeated on their own ground, though one season we managed to draw with them.

Lastly, a few words about the Old Boys' match, the pleasantest of all our fixtures.

The first game took place on October 2nd, 1879, when the School won an interesting encounter by two goals and two tries to nothing.

For some years the matches were only irregular, but since 1885 we believe they have taken place without interruption. Writing from memory, we should say honours are









*SIR T. PERCIVAL HEYWOOD, BART.*



fairly evenly divided. The School team won most of the matches up to 1890, since when the Old Boys have been exceptionally strong and can claim the superiority.

Always a great feature of Denstone Football has been the Dormitory matches. The senior competition was started in 1873, and we notice that in the first fifteen years the flag was won ten times by the blue and white dormitory ; in later years however the others have more than held their own.

More recently the Sports' Committee have also promoted Middle and Little Side competitions. A word of praise is also due to the Sports' Committee for the excellent work that has been done in the matter of ground improvement ; one may, too, notice with pleasure their appointment of a Selection Committee for the purpose of choosing the teams and to act as a sub-committee generally in matters connected with football.

No chronicle of Denstone Football would, we think, be satisfactory without a few words dealing with the successes of Old Boys in the greater football world outside the School. We therefore give the following list, which is, we hope, complete, and contains the names of all old Denstonians who have represented their Counties or Universities. First and foremost of course comes E. M. Baker, who played for Oxford University four seasons, and represented England in seven consecutive international matches. He has also played for the Midland Counties. J. Baker has played for the Midland Counties ; T. Bennett, Oxford University ; T. P. Bate, Eastern Counties and Cheshire ; C. E. Crews, Lancashire ; A. H. Colvile, Oxford University for three seasons ; E. D. Finch-Smith, Surrey ; W. N. Greenwell, Midland Counties and Northumberland, also for North *v.* South twice, and for the Rest of England against the Champion County ; J. F. Lane, Sussex ; G. A. Marsden, Midland Counties (for several seasons) ; H. F. B. Moore, Lancashire ; H. H. Pitts, Cambridge Univer-

sity ; A. Sulley, Midland Counties (in every match for seven years), also Cambridge University ; J. P. Ward, Midland Counties ; A. Tucker, Westmoreland ; R. B. Ward, Midland Counties, and also Oxford University ; L. F. Ward, Midland Counties ; F. Ware, Cambridge University (Association) ; and J. Ware, Cambridge University.

### THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE BOYS' LIBRARY.

*By C. S. Hooley.*

We feel disposed to say that the Boys' Library had practically no early history, no pre-Denstonian history that is, for a painfully assiduous search among such meagrely-furnished archives as exist has failed to drag to light more than three or four facts of any importance whatever. These we hasten to present, regret that there are so few tempering the pride with which we here disclose them.

In the first place the foundation of the Boys' Library, so far as the books are concerned, was coeval with the opening of the college, though it was long before the room itself had any existence, other than on paper. The S.P.C.K. supplied the nucleus with a present of 20 or 30 volumes, and the Vice-Provost (the Rev. H. Meynell) with his accustomed generosity supplemented these from his own library. A modest beginning indeed, but it was much to have begun at all. The books were kept in the large cupboard which opens out into class-room G, and for five years this space was more than sufficiently large to contain them, and allow room for the stationery also. A steady, if not rapid, increase in their numbers went on, until at the end of 1876 the first catalogue was issued, containing a list of 313 books, or 386 volumes, extremely varied in character : classics are weak, poetry



only moderately represented, novels and tales occupy rather over one-half of the space, while prose literature is simply non-existent.

Many of the books catalogued here, we are sorry to say, have failed to weather the storms of the intervening years, and are not now in the library: we should have been pleased to have made the acquaintance of "Sunshine Bill," "Silent Jim," "Steadfast Gabriel," and others in the department of fiction, and from Poetry and the Drama we miss the touching title "Baby died to-day."

From this date onwards we are on safer ground, having the authority of the *Denstonian* to fall back on. Up to July, 1877, some 25 classical books, and 13 others were added, then there is a long silence, presumably for digestion, and exactly a year later the librarian bursts upon an astonished world with Froude's History, and a list of 36 volumes in all, including several likely to be interesting to boys, following up this exploit in December with a good selection, the only blemish being the inclusion of some literature by Farrar. Early in 1879 appeared a second catalogue (500 volumes) and since then further issues have been brought out as follows:

1881, over 500 volumes; 1882, supplement; 1883, 700 volumes; 1886, 710 books (922 volumes); 1887, supplement; 1889, 1,081 books (1,323 volumes); 1892, 1,294 books; 1896, supplement.

The happy tendency of all these is to decrease in superficial area as they increase in thickness, and it may be said that both in arrangement and in actual printing great advances have been made, particularly in 1889 and in 1892. It may be interesting to note that the exact number of books in the Library at the time of writing, not including duplicate copies, is 1,691.

In May, 1878, having outgrown the space which had sufficed to contain them until then, the books were moved across to the South Wing, and found a resting place in the room

next to the long schoolroom (now Mr. Clark's dormitory). Here they were kept in a book-case furnished with a wire front to protect them from the dust, and having a broken lock as a safeguard against unauthorised borrowers. The responsibilities of librarians evidently sat more lightly on their shoulders when the world was young. But the duties of the committee were not purely nominal, for we are told in an editorial note at the end of this year that the library was thoroughly appreciated, especially during bad weather.

The first mention of the room itself comes in the *Denstonian* for April, 1879, when men are said to be already at work on it, and thenceforward the noise of the carpenter was heard in the land, intermittently, but to the exceeding annoyance of those whom a cruel fate compelled to dwell near the scene of action. Their agony was long drawn out too, the well-known peculiarities of the British workman doubtless accounting for the extraordinary length of time that was wiled away. We suppose the men were paid by the year, for it was not until December, 1880, that the approaching completion of the room was veraciously announced, after many false alarms. The actual opening took place on February 5th in the following year. A few rules and regulations, brief and to the point, were published; six custodians were appointed to assist the committee in establishing the due observance of law and order, and at this point the history of the origin of the Boys' Library comes to an end, and only the story of its development—of some of the chief features in its development rather—remains to be told.

This second part of our task may well begin with a quotation, which comes from the Editorial in the December number, 1881. "The Library has been in great request this term; by the Library we mean both the room and the books. Many games of chess and draughts have we seen played there; and for the books, suffice it to say





*SCHOOL GROUP, 1896.*







that our last number gave a goodly list of new volumes added to the shelves, which, by-the-way, are no longer able to keep pace with the increasing demand on their elasticity, and at the time we write a new set of handsome shelves with glazed doors is in process of erection." For this last boon we have to thank the then librarian, the Rev. C. B. Tyrwhitt, and it is not too much to say that with these shelves—that *would* lock—came the first possibility of the introduction of any real system into the Library. It must not be imagined that the process of development proceeded with unvarying smoothness; on the contrary, difficulties were certain to arise, friction could not always be avoided. Here are a few instances—impossible to ignore—where grievances were felt and expressed in your columns with the noble freedom of language and disregard of consequences that have always characterised the *Denstonian* correspondent. In March, 1882, the Library, in common with other of our institutions, passed through a severe glacial period; a bitter complaint is made that only one fire a week is allowed, and that, under such circumstances, it is no pleasure to sit in the room. Next month a still more melancholy picture is drawn, the absence of fires is again dwelt on with sadness, and further "there are no periodicals, nothing but a few draughtsmen, an incomplete set of chessmen, and one or two dilapidated old 'Graphics.'"

We wonder if the Library Committee trembled in their shoes when this onslaught was brought before their notice. They need have had no fears, for a doughty champion speedily arose in the person of a member of the D.H.S., whose zeal for Hellenic research burnt with so pure a flame as to enable him unscathed to win through the rigours of the "Thracian winter." With marked contempt he scoffs at cold-dreading science, and we dare not presume to arbitrate between the rival combatants; yet, if the weather at that

time in any degree resembled what it is at the time of writing, we feel some sympathy with the would-be fire-worshipper.

A period of calm and rest followed, during which, under the new librarian, Mr. Harrison, it is certain that great progress took place; more method and system were introduced, and the work of popularising the Library went on apace. This period is also noteworthy from the fact that the VI. form passed a rule, or rather revived an old ordinance, to the effect that each prefect on leaving should present a book to the Library, a custom which has continued to be honoured more or less generally up to our own time. Further, the valuable record of dormitory football and cricket matches, designed by Mr. Armstrong, was placed in the room at the end of 1882.

The next *émeute* was in July 1885, and the subject of clamour the catalogue. The letter is phrased in a distinctly sarcastic manner, strongly to be deprecated: the gist of it is, "The catalogue on the glass doors is so very artistic that the committee really ought to increase the number. The Museum has published a catalogue which nobody ever dreams of reading (this is very unkind!), but the Library, where a catalogue is a constant necessity, only brings theirs out in a crude and fragmentary form." The writer also observes "the inevitable stamp is a luxury which has been needlessly incurred." He is mistaken in referring to that particular stamp as a luxury, it was the product of a misdirected utilitarianism. In this point as, indeed, all through the letter, the writer's indignation has somewhat dulled the edge of his judgment, for his logic and his language are equally at fault. The answer, which appeared in the next number of the *Denstonian*, saying that, of the last catalogues printed, three only had been sold, needs no comment.

The last of these little storms occurred in 1888, and we can say from personal



experience that the complaint, viz., that the attendance of *some* members of the committee was highly irregular, was not ill-founded. The librarian would seem to have acknowledged this by his action in the next term (September), when the numbers of the committee were increased from the normal five to eight. That this increase was required is a sufficient proof of the popularity and growing usefulness of the Library. It may be noted that a further addition has since been found necessary.

At the end of 1889, Mr. Harrison resigned the position of librarian on leaving Denstone for Ellesmere, and the vacant post was filled by Mr. Simpson. We have been wasting time if we have not already shown how great a work Mr. Harrison had done: he found the Library flourishing, indeed, but lacking in method and weak in organisation, he left it "a land of settled government," as popular as it had ever been, but far more efficient.

The history of the last six years may be compressed into a little space, not because it has been uneventful, but rather because it is all so recent and fresh in our memories. Mr. Simpson's endeavours were chiefly directed towards two main objects: he tried, as far as the books were concerned, to lay a little more stress on works of permanent interest in general, and English literature in particular, and, in the second place, to make the room beautiful in itself, and so more attractive to the boys, and more worthy of the School. Thanks to his own energy, and the support that he received from others, the efforts made were crowned with splendid success: 1890 was a year of pictures; in 1891 the Library walls were painted; 1892 saw an amazing transformation. Thanks largely to a generous gift from Mr. F. D. Swift, the floor was covered with linoleum, two hanging lamps were set up, chairs of a more comfortable type than heretofore were introduced, and a dado of Morris's honeysuckle pattern was put round the room. Other pictures

have been added since, notably an autotype reproduction of the "Madonna di San Sisto," the funds for which came from a public subscription from masters and boys alike. Surely the above, condensed as it has been, is a record of which any one might be proud, yet in it the greatest of Mr. Simpson's schemes, the idea of providing new book-cases, has not been mentioned, and although he was no longer librarian when the first appeal for funds for this object was made in the *Denstonian*, the credit for the whole plan primarily belongs to him. The putting in of the first of these cases, now within the range of practical politics, will afford an opportunity to the Library Committee of marking an altogether memorable year.

To give an idea of the work done by the Library we have gone through the statistics of last year, and find that the number of books taken out was:—

First term, 1,969; second term, 1,691; third term, 2,135, making a total of 5,795, and the tendency is distinctly towards a steady advance, year by year. Nor should it be supposed that the issuing of books represents the whole value of the Library; the room is used during the daytime by very many boys, and is thronged on Sunday nights. The Natural History Society and the Junior Debating Society hold their meetings there, and we understand that the Senior Debating Society, after a long period of desertion, have at length seen the error of their ways, and purpose to return to their original home.

For the sake of reference a list of Librarians is appended:—

Mr. A. R. Street; 1878, E. A. Thelwell and E. P. Coleridge; 1879, Rev. C. B. Tyrwhitt; 1882, Rev. J. Harrison; 1890, Mr. P. Simpson; 1894, Mr. C. S. Hooley.

The Library has enjoyed from its very beginning the possessions of many friends, so many that it would be impossible to name a tithe of them without encroaching too much on our allotted space. The albums









*THE COLLEGE FROM THE SOUTH-EAST,*





and college views and groups, the bound volumes of the *Graphic* and *Illustrated London News*, even the book-plate, with space for marking shelf and number—a new departure this term—that appears at the foot of this article, have all been given to us. It would be unfair to name any of the donors, since we cannot name all. Those curious in such matters will find them all set forth duly at the end of the catalogue, and in the columns of the *Denstonian*.



## THE GROWTH OF THE MUSEUM.

By A. A. Armstrong.

The origin of the Museum, as befits such an institution, is lost in the remotest antiquity. An "incense burner," brought from Morocco by the well-known Miss Allen, and a piece of coal, rescued, no doubt, from a primaeval Denstone fire, and necessarily somewhat of the nature of a fossil, contend for the honour of being the first exhibit, though *where* these two exhaled their sweetness to the New Boy of that period it is hard to say.

History begins in 1876, when the collection was discovered in a small square room opening off the Great Schoolroom, and the door in use for many years after was one of the two inserted in the College plans by Provost Lowe for the convenience of the actors in the Plays which were to be.

The appointments at that time were, as might be expected, primitive—a few disused book shelves, a "VI Form" table, and a couple of Hall tables on trestles. The energy, however, of the first Curator, R. W. Goodall, soon saw the tables covered, and the two window recesses filled, with small glazed cases, and, soon after, two drawers in a new table sufficed to hold the rock specimens and fossils.

Thanks to the generosity of the Rev. H. Meynell, the present Head Master, and Mrs. Brent, birds' eggs, wild flowers, and shells were well in evidence, and the foundation of our collection of brass-rubbings was laid by Mrs. Meynell with the splendid specimens got together by Bishop Mackarness of Argyll and his friends nearly fifty years ago.

Turning to the record of the *Denstonian*, we find the early notices are meagre and occasionally misleading. In the very first number "new cases" are said to be "in course of construction,"—apparently for the sake of encouragement; they were certainly never finished, and the only addition to Museum furniture until recent times was a most useful cabinet for the fossils, obtained by the Curator from the Head Master *aut vi aut fraude*, as the dear *old* Latin Grammar used to say, but it was very kind of the original possessor not to reclaim it.

In May, 1877, we read of the "New Museum" (most misleading!) and in the same number a rash promise is made to "give in future numbers a complete list of all the objects received." The Curators—by this time we believe there were two, though the name of a second does not appear until July, 1879—made a good start. In the next four numbers we find no less than seven whole pages devoted to what were at the time known by the scoffers as "daisies"—Latin name, family, finder's name, date, and locality, right across the page. Does the reader ask "Where are these daisies now?" Unfortunately, the splendid collection, pressed, mounted, and labelled by the Head Master in

days when he had more leisure than now, suffered terribly from damp and insects in the "glacial" period, and is now a wreck of its former self.

No doubt the subscribers to the magazine rebelled against such profuseness of acknowledgment, for after this great outburst we find but two entries between December, 1877, and April, 1879. Under the latter date the "Museum Fund" is said to be "very low." As far as I remember it was 12s., whence derived is not known, but it was kept by the Head Master, and had the satisfactory property that whatever expenses were defrayed from it, it always remained 12s.

In July, 1879, Sir Percival Heywood gave those of the silver and copper coins and medals of his collection which were rescued from the fire at Doveleys in 1874, some 300 specimens, and to them were, shortly after, added by the then Chaplain many splendid examples from the well-known Tyrwhitt collection.

The labour of cataloguing seems to have begun now, for we find in the July *Denstonian* the announcement that a catalogue is to be published "in a few days"; it actually appeared—a length of thirty-four pages may perhaps be considered some excuse for want of punctuality—exactly three years later, but more of that anon.

The experiences of some of our treasures about this time are worth recording, and may serve as a warning to others—especially to those whose cry is "free and open" School museums. In April, 1879, the gift of a certain "prickly fish" is acknowledged; the very mention of it, I know, will raise a kindly smile on the face of many an O.D. This monster and a stuffed bird or two were placed, at the request of the "Head Librarian" in the Boys' Library, when it was opened, to relieve the bareness and dulness of the room. They were most successful in accomplishing this end (and their own), for it was discovered that the fish made an excellent

football, in spite of the prickles, which, after all, soon wore off, while a stuffed corn-crake now amply atoned for any wakeful nights it may have caused, during its lifetime, to its tormentors. Again, in the room which is now the outer Museum and passage, several brass-rubbings pined until the head of Abbot Estney went to light a "Prob's" fire, after which the Curators thought it advisable to be a little less educational in public, and at the present time Abbot de la Mere, on the Hall stairs, is the only "outlier."

About 1882 the Geological collections, outgrowing the two drawers above mentioned, began to look up, and during the next five years, through the great interest shown in them by our two geologists, W. W. Watts and F. T. Howard, they became both extensive and valuable.

In October, 1882, came a crisis in the Museum's history. A prominent member of the Community, to the dismay of the Curator of that time, wittily proposed that "the contents of the Museum should be sold to defray the expenses of printing the catalogue." The last Curator had brought this out, and, quite justifiably as it seemed to him, left the College to pay for it. Did not the Museum exist for the benefit of the College? and, moreover, "the Fund" would have wanted reduplicating many times before it could have covered the amount required. The proposal was not, generally, taken any more seriously than it was intended, but Curators refrained from all further expenditure for the next eight years, by which time the College had so far forgiven them as to be at charges for two small oil stoves, for the room had hitherto been wholly unwarmed.

And now did the local "Genius of the lamp" make the Museum's fortune. He brought it about, during the Christmas holidays of 1890, that those stoves did their very worst and "got in their fine work," high and low, to such a degree that many of our possessions, especially autographs, were

ruined, and the Curators had to change into their football things and spend the first whole holiday of term unveiling walls and ceiling and discovering what remained to them below. Then with the dawn, after the blackness of that night, came a promise from the authorities to lay on hot water and to colour the walls! Now was the time for action. The Curators had an idea of incorporating the long dark room, successively Chemistry room, Green room, Prob's room, Master's room, and "Commercial" class-room, and of embracing the greater part of what had recently been the Servitors' class room. Leave was obtained from the Custos for the structural alterations, and the collection of the necessary funds was set about in earnest.

By the beginning of 1892 the above enlargements had been carried out, but the Curators "asked for more." Happily, they were not refused, and a hanging lamp, the fittings of the outer room, a case for antiquities, another for coins, &c., and window-cases, have followed each other as funds have allowed. The Museum has not, like the Boys' Library and other school institutions, a regular income from the Boys' bills, but has to depend entirely on voluntary contributions and begging—especially begging! Nevertheless, since 1891 £120 has been collected (thanks to the Provosts, one or two of the Fellows, many of the Masters, more than 50 O.Ds., the Photograph Committee, 164 boys who have taken Collecting Cards, and a few outside friends), and of this amount all has been expended on the above-mentioned structural alterations, cases, &c., except £6, which is now on hand towards the next case,—that for Natural History objects.

At the present time the size of the various collections, most of which have been growing slowly and steadily all along, stands, roughly speaking, as follows:—Antiquities, 250 objects; autographs, 150; birds' eggs, 200; brass rubbings, 430; butterflies and moths, 250; coins and medals, 1,200; fossils, 300;

rock specimens and minerals, 1,550; photographs and prints, 100; postage stamps, 1,200; shells, 1,600; wild flowers, 700; in all, including corals, beetles, stuffed birds and other natural history objects, seals, and foreign newspapers, about 8,000 exhibits.

Of the recent acquisitions perhaps the most noteworthy are the exquisite model of the Parthenon frieze (restored) presented by Mrs. Lowe; the case of cats presented by Mr. J. A. Brooke; a typical collection of land and fresh water shells presented by Mr. J. R. B. Masefield; and the barrel organ, which was bought up at the restoration of Bradley church. This was presented by two of the Masters, and was brought over in the College cart, drawn by that antiquated beast of burden whose music bears so striking a resemblance to its own. The curious instrument is fairly intact, and has three barrels each charged with ten tunes, but it is a *little* out of order. At least the Curator can only recognise one of the thirty melodies. Will some kind friend put it to rights for us, or do the needful with the tuner?

All sorts of articles of dress, weapons of war, and other interesting objects flow in to us from our "Past" Denstonians in various parts of the world. Will not the "Present" do their share, and see that our collections of *local* Flora and Fauna are made as complete as they ought to be, and as our Naturalist neighbours expect to find them, for this completeness should surely be one of the first objects of the Museum in a School situated as ours is. Our archæologists have already secured rubbings of all the brasses, unfortunately not many, within convenient distance, and the most noteworthy of them, that of Sir Anthony Fitz-Herbert at Norbury, has just been reproduced, from our rubbing, in the *Monumental Brass Society's* Portfolio for December. An article on our Museum appeared, as one of a series on Local Museums, in *The Antiquary* of December, 1893. Ours was the only School



Museum dealt with, and the paper was illustrated by sketches of two of the curiosities, an elaborate pair of hand-cuffs in use in the town of Uttoxeter during the last century, and a "S. John the Baptist's head," a curious votive tablet presented by Provost Lowe. It is carved in alabaster, and was originally painted. The attendant Saints are probably S. James and S. Thomas Becket. Our

example, of which we reproduce the illustration below, is one of 29, all that have been discovered in England up to the present time.

Finally the diligent reader, if he has persevered as far as this, must, in view of our future development, forgive us, if we remind him, that "the smallest contribution," and even a larger one, "will be most thankfully received" by the Curator.



"S. JOHN THE BAPTIST'S HEAD."

The following have been the Curators of the Museum:—

? 1877	R. W. H. Goodall
? 1878	„ and A. A. Armstrong
1882, Jan.	A. A. Armstrong
„ Sept.	(J. C. Silvester).
1884, Jan.	J. C. Silvester and T. E. Stevens
1885, Sept.	Mr. T. E. Stevens
1886, Feb.	„ and R. B. Ward
1887, Sept.	„ J. S. Bomford
1888, Sept.	„ C. H. Phelps

1890, Jan.	Mr. A. A. Armstrong, & C. H. Phelps
1891, Jan.	„ and W. S. Crews
1892, Jan.	„ R. P. Smith, and (Sept.) F. L. H. Fleming (stamps).
1893, Jan.	„ R. M. Grier, and F. L. H. Fleming, (Sept.) H. J. Shone, (stamps).
1895, Jan.	„ R. M. Grier, and E. W. Green (stamps).
1896, Jan.	„ and E. W. Green
1897, Jan.	„ and L. St. G. Gothard.







*THE COLLEGE FROM THE PLAYGROUND.*





## THE PLAY.

## i. THE EARLY PLAYS.

By W. A. Bland.

For two years the School is said to have existed without a Play. It was, however, contemplated from the beginning that an annual performance should be held, as we see from the fact that Provost Lowe had the two doors at the stage end of the Schoolroom inserted expressly for the convenience of Plays—a provision which experience has taught us to fully appreciate. But it was not till 1875, we have it on the authority of the first retrospect published in the *Denstonian*, that “the customary procession with the Boar’s Head and the singing of the Christmas Carols was superseded by our first Dramatic Performance and Concert, held on Thursday, December 16th.” Three years later again the Boar’s Head festivities were revived, and without detriment to the then “customary” dramatic performance.

We made a modest beginning: the concert came first, and the second part of the programme was a representation of the first two acts only of *The first part of King Henry the Fourth*. The choice of these two acts for our first Shakespearian performance could not have been bettered: it was probably Mr. Cowgill’s, for we had the good luck to begin under his stage-management and general direction. The two acts have to do mainly with the episode in which Falstaff, Bardolph, Peto and Gadshill rob travellers of their money and are robbed of it in turn by the Prince and Poins, and with the “incomprehensible lies” which Falstaff afterwards tells.

I sat on this occasion “in the front of the house,” and speaking from recollection of my boyish impressions I should say that the piece had been most judiciously cast, and rehearsed to a high pitch of smoothness and polish. In the two blank-verse scenes of Act I., I remember the stern dignity of the King (W.

A. Hayes), and the vehemence of Hotspur (R. R. Williams) in such lines as

*Revolted Mortimer!*

*He never did fall off, my sovereign liege,*

and when the king has gone

*Speak of Mortimer!*

*Zounds, I will speak of him; and let my soul*

*Want mercy, if I do not join with him:*

and, in another mood,

*Nay,*

*I’ll have a starling shall be taught to speak*

*Nothing but ‘Mortimer,’ and give it him.*

H. Minchin brought out with keen appreciation the imperturbable mendacity of that “true Jack Falstaff, valiant Jack Falstaff,” who has since been presented so often on our boards; while R. M. Fishbourne, in the part of the Prince, was successful in suggesting the combination of distinction of manner with gaiety and nimble wit.

In December of the next year, 1876, we gave a second mixed entertainment; part I., a concert, and part II., *The Comedy of Errors*. Mr. Cowgill was again our Play Manager, and as I was cast for the small part of Angelo, I can speak from experience of the consummate skill with which he conducted the rehearsals, and of the care he bestowed on the private training of the players even in the minor parts. The twins “Antipholus” were played with much spirit by Gilkes and Moore, and the twins “Dromio” by Wilson and Ketchley. There was at this time a rule prohibiting female costume in our plays. Hence the introduction of an explanatory chorus, which was written by our then Head Master, Mr. Stanford, and spoken by Atkinson. It began—

*I’m not an actor, but I’ve come to say*

*What’s really most important to be heard.*

An amusing incident occurred at the dress rehearsal, when a pair of somewhat previous officers rushed on the stage and stopped a fight before it had begun. On the play-night the manager was to be seen in the slips, holding in these over-zealous peace-makers, like greyhounds in a leash.

In the last act, if I remember rightly, we added a big error of our own to those provided by the dramatist, one which however diverting to the audience, was most distressing to the victimised players. In our acting copy the same cue occurred twice within some forty or fifty lines. There had been no hitch about it at any of the rehearsals. But on the night, when the cue was given the second time, somebody harked back to the first rejoinder, and to our consternation we found ourselves repeating a brisk bit of dialogue which we had just finished. On it went, remorseless as a treadmill: cue after cue was taken up, one with a feverish assumption of novelty, another with a sickly iteration of the former gestures and tones. When was it going to stop? We exchanged bewildered glances, and felt like figures in a recurring decimal. One had visions of evolving gag, with an Elizabethan ring about it of course, to end this misery; but before you could evolve a word, it was your turn to iterate once more. At last with a splendid effort someone jumped irrelevantly into a fresh speech, and we were extricated from the vortex.

We have been dealing so far in prehistoric peeps: in other words the first two Plays were not recorded in the *Denstonian* because there was no *Denstonian* to record them. We now come to plays which were more or less noticed in these columns at the time, and I have therefore, no further occasion to mention the individual performances.

Our third Play, presented on the 20th February, 1878, and preceded again by a concert, was *The Merchant of Venice*. It had been rehearsed under Mr. Heather, with some assistance from Mr. Stanford, and some invaluable tuition in the big scenes from Mr. Cowgill, who had now left Denstone.

In this case, the exclusion of female parts, or rather of female costume, became a very serious drawback, and we were again reduced to an explanatory chorus. The casket scene was played without Portia, and she appeared only in the trial scene in her lawyer's robes,

and then without Nerissa. For the first time the strain of something very like tragic acting was put on Denstone players, and if they quite failed to approach the level of it, at least they did not altogether merit the crushing eulogies that were passed upon them in the April number of the *Denstonian*.

Our fourth Play was given on the 20th February, 1879, and then, for the first time, both the preliminary concert and the embarrassing restriction as to female parts were abolished. If *The Merchant of Venice* was a difficult play to undertake, what is to be said of the choice of *King Lear*? For all comment on this performance I cannot do better than refer to the very masterly and beautiful critique, no doubt Mr. Street's, which appeared in this magazine in March, 1879. By this time our zeal for the Play was running high, and found an out-let in a motion which was carried unanimously in the Debating Society, "that in the opinion of the house, the benefit derived from an annual School Play more than compensates for the time and trouble expended on it."

On our fifth Play, *Macbeth*, which was presented on the 20th December, 1879, the *Denstonian* evaded the task of commenting, by quoting the report given in a local newspaper. There were no rehearsals in my experience from which we derived quite so much amusement. I remember how, on one occasion, Macbeth and Macduff combined to coach Lady Macbeth in a private rehearsal of the sleep-walking scene, and especially in producing the prolonged moan or sigh, which is a traditional feature of this scene; and how at the next general rehearsal the hopes of all three were shattered by the interruption from an over-literal stage-manager, "there are three ohs there, Walker, not one!"

We had now reached a point at which "revivals" became feasible, and the next year, 1880, saw a performance, on the 21st December, of *The first part of King Henry the Fourth*, this time a performance of the

whole play with the ladies' parts included. This was our sixth Play; and under the clever management of Mr. Moorsom, the "humour of it" was vividly brought out. The school magazine (March, 1881) resumed its abandoned functions in an able critique, to which it would be an impertinence for me to add a word.

## II. LATER PLAYS.

*By the Editor.*

It is obvious that circumstances prevent the writer of this article from giving expression to much individual opinion. He will confine himself therefore in the main to condensing the notices of the Annual Plays which have appeared in the *Denstonian*.

*Julius Caesar* was given for the first time on December 15th, 1881, under Mr. Moorsom's skilful direction. The dresses were rich and appropriate, but from what we remember the scenery was less so. J. F. Stephenson's strongest point, in the title character, was his representation of Caesar's arrogance and pride. The sharp contrast between the conscientious and contemplative Brutus, and the cunning and impatient Cassius, was well brought out by F. W. Haden and H. I. Blake. J. M. S. Hunter gave the impassioned eloquence of Antony, and fully caught his pathos and feeling.

This was the last Play which Mr. Moorsom managed, and in 1882 his illness which ended fatally prevented any performance.

In 1883 Mr. Harrison took up the reins, with help from Mr. Bland. In the five performances which he supervised, great advances were made in details of management, and our Play was put upon a business footing. He taught us that much must be done besides rehearsing, and that ample preparation in many departments was needed before Play-night came, if so great an event was to pass with perfect and permanent success.

After an interval, when most of the actors would necessarily be novices, it was a wise choice to select *The Merchant of Venice*. J. M. S. Hunter was in fact the only actor of experience. He took the part of Shylock. The utmost success was shown by him in dealing with his task, and it was evident careful study had been brought to the assistance of natural skill. In particular he brought out the two opposite traits in Shylock's character of vindictiveness and tenderness. The speech beginning

*Fair sir, you spat on me on Wednesday last;*

and the pathos of his remembrance of Leah, were memorable. He invested the part, too, with a grim humour which showed a side of Shylock's character often neglected.

Bassanio was played with grace and dignity of bearing by M. Makalua, and T. E. Stevens showed to the full the melancholy of Antonio. Portia proved too exacting for so new an actor as W. H. Blakemore. He showed less emotional power than dignity; he was best in the Trial Scene. In the small part of Jessica, H. R. Hignett gave early promise of that remarkable talent which was to win for him such laurels afterwards.

W. E. Bate and A. B. Pattison took the parts of the two Gobbos with success. The scenery and dresses were pretty and appropriate; a specially good effect was the Grand Canal. Our Play group was photographed for the first time this year.

It was now that the desirability of adding an Orchestra was realised. Next year we first enjoyed the pleasure of hearing Mr. Drury's Band. The Play was *Twelfth Night*. H. C. Crews was good as Olivia, spirited, earnest, and emotional. Hignett's Viola was graceful and winning, and F. G. M. Wetherell's Maria was thoroughly lively. The love sick duke found an adequate representative in L. F. Ward, and it was in the small part of Sebastian that next year's Hamlet was found. The lighter side of the play was given with the greatest possible spirit. Linking the



serious and comic sections is Malvolio, one of the most difficult characters in Shakespeare, and one which might be justifiably played in half a dozen different styles. T. E. Stevens made the Steward above all things sedate and dignified, and his rendering was flavoured with a quaintness which gave it distinct piquancy. It was a performance which has advanced in our estimation as experience has unfolded its merits.

In 1885 *Hamlet* was acted with F. A. Hibbert in the title part. W. E. Bate's representation of the grave-digger was perfect in its realism, and Hignett well understood the part of Ophelia. "The thrilling tones of the empty babbling rhymes must have excited deep sympathy in every heart, and the vacant face have left an impression not easily to be forgotten."

On December 9th, 1886, we acted *Much Ado about Nothing*. The scenery was below the average, but the acting was quite up to it. Was not this Hignett's best year? Beatrice was the strongest woman's part he had to play, and it was in such that he really shone. The *Denstonian* speaks of the winning charm and grace of Beatrice, her sweetness and womanliness on the one hand, and her spirit and vivacity on the other; rare praise when we remember that the part was taken by a boy. Yet from what we recollect of the performance we should say it was deserved.

E. D. Finch-Smith's Benedick was well sustained. He showed how it was a recoil from the shallowness and sentimentality of the ordinary man of the world that made Benedick so nearly a scoffer at poetry and love. Underneath his outward garb of raillery there beat the heart of the true soldier, and, later, the true gallant.

J. Ware's Don Pedro was manly in the earlier scenes, yet later on proved the life and soul of the plot to entrap Benedick in Cupid's meshes.

*As You Like It* was given on December 8th, 1887. Hignett played Orlando;

refinement and feeling were the notes of his rendering. E. R. James brought out the affectionate side of Rosalind's character, and he displayed throughout a buoyancy and briskness admirably adapted to the part. F. V. Blyth (Celia) is commended for his good accentuation. J. Ware acted *Touchstone* splendidly, and G. M. Wheeler fully brought out the cynicism of Jaques. E. A. Gaussen gave a quiet and effective rendering of the fine character of Adam, and the songs were well sung, though we remember our surprise that the fully merited encores were accepted and allowed to interrupt the progress of the Play. Such a plan is destructive of realism.

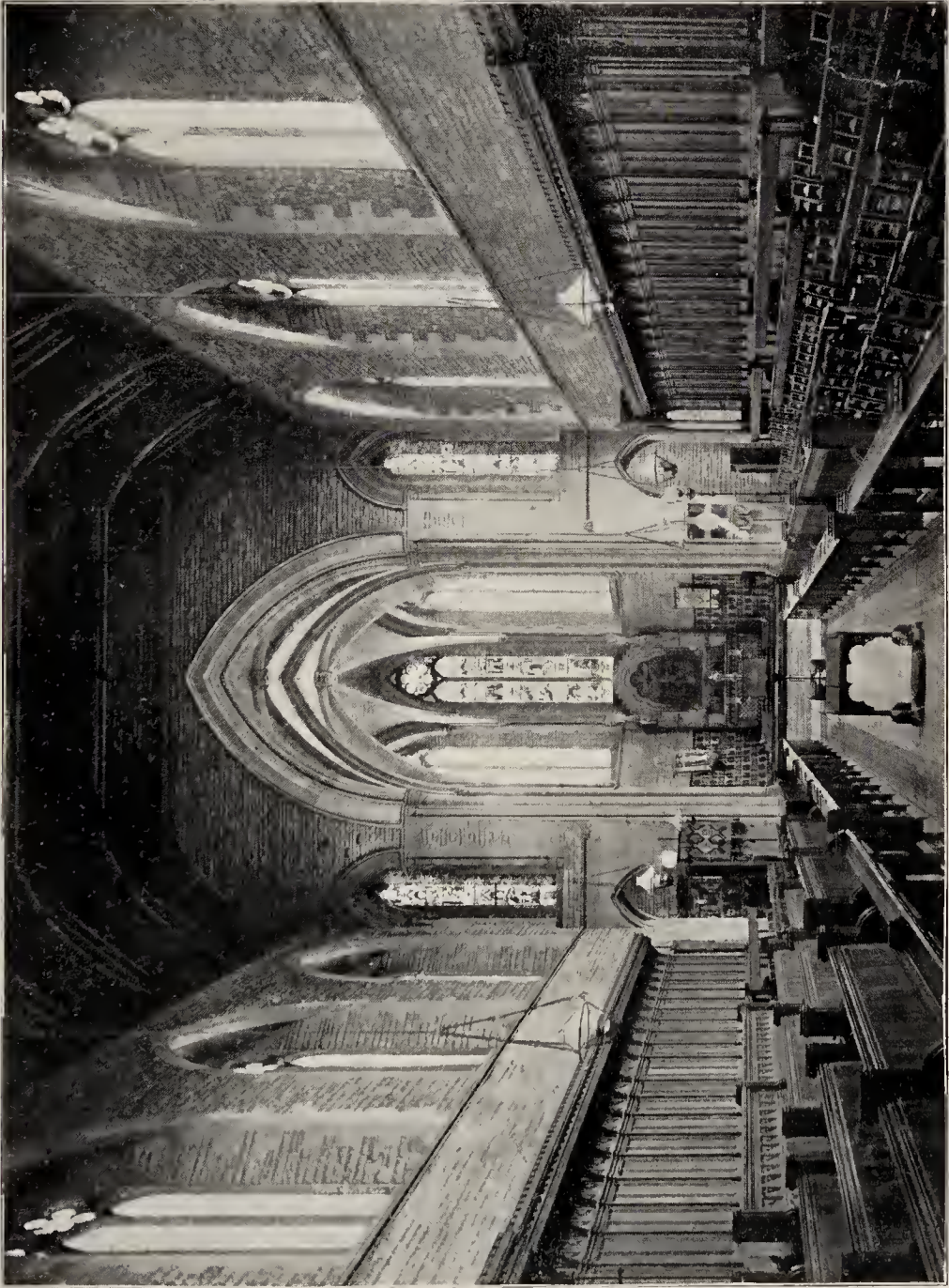
In 1888 a Tragedy was played. *King John* was noticeable for its general smoothness, its careful working out of details. The grouping of the more elaborate scenes, and the pathos of the death of the English King, have remained pleasant memories. J. Ware was Philip Faulconbridge. His rendering is commended for its briskness and breadth. Hignett was hardly suited in the character of King John. The *Denstonian* considered him at his best in the scene where John prompts Hubert to the murder of Arthur, and in the final scene of all. Here it speaks of the rendering in high terms.

This Play was the first of which Mr. Hunter was Stage Manager. In its artistically grouped scenes he showed where his skill was to lie. But it was next year that we were to see to the full what was to be his legacy to our stage. *The two Gentlemen of Verona* he chose in opposition we believe to the opinions of most of the members of the Play Committee. It was a Play that was little known, different in style from those to which we had been accustomed, calling above all for poetical imagination and delicate handling. All this proved to be its strength, and later managers have not been slow to learn the lesson that was here taught, and taught so well. P. H. Dundas as









THE CHAPEL.



Valentine, C. H. Phelps as Proteus, H. W. T. Smith as Julia, and E. Ware as Speed, are specially singled out in the *Denstonian*, though it is pointed out more than once that the success of the representation was due, as it must especially have been in such a play, less to individual brilliance than to idyllic charm, and well kept subordinations.

Next year Mr. Simpson took Mr. Hunter's place, and chose *The Taming of the Shrew*. It was a Play that was full of dangers. It would have been easy to have represented Petruchio as a rough lout, and Katharine a storming fish-wife, and the whole play as a boisterous farce.

With our Stage Manager, and with our actors, there was never once any likelihood of this happening. Instead of sound and fury we had quaintness and humour. Petruchio, C. H. Phelps made a strong and good part. He even surpassed the high expectations that had been formed of him. H. W. T. Smith's Katherine was full of merit. Grumio in the hands of E. Ware was altogether original, quietly and whimsically humorous. P. H. Dundas and M. Dundas made a spirited pair of lovers, and E. A. Gaussen was quite an ideal Vincentio.

In 1891 (November 19th) *Julius Cæsar* was repeated. It was altogether an admirable choice. The play is in itself a grand one, and we had a company eminently suited to its requirements. We could seldom expect, or indeed wish for, a finer Brutus than W. S. Crews, or a more fluent Antony than H. W. T. Smith. The dramatic critic of the *Denstonian* fully appreciated this coincidence of suitability: the account of *Julius Cæsar* is not only an eloquent description of our performance, but is also a remarkable piece of literary criticism. Crews, it says, preserved all the fine features of the character of Brutus, and most of the strong ones. His acting was finished and polished, and he delivered his stirring lines in the quarrel with Cassius with marvellous force and directness of passion.

And in the reconciliation, with its delicate reference to Portia's death, the beautiful modulations of his voice, and his consummate acting, would have satisfied the most fastidious taste.

E. T. M. Williams was good as Caesar, and H. W. T. Smith's Mark Antony was worthy of his former successes. The scenery was suitable, and the dresses quite correct. The classical details were safe in Mr. Simpson's hands.

1892 brought us a new Stage Manager, who preferred to make his first essay with a familiar Play. *Macbeth* was given for the second time in our history on December 1st in that year.

Since then a new play has each year been added: *The Tempest* in 1893, *A Midsummer Night's Dream* in 1894, *The Winter's Tale* in 1895, and *The Merry Wives of Windsor* in 1896. It would not be seemly to speak of them at any length here. Suffice it to say that all that care and enthusiasm for what is beautiful can do has been done to make the representations not unworthy, in aim at any rate, of the Plays themselves.

But no notice, however brief, of these performances, would be possible without acknowledgment of the immense debt of gratitude which is owed to those who have worked so well at the music which has been such a feature in late years. Time was when instrumental music was unknown, and songs were generally "cut." Now we have been able even to realise in some measure the "sounds and sweet airs" which filled Prospero's Island; and few who heard will soon forget "Where the bee sucks," or Titania's Lullaby, or "Come away Death" (in *The Winter's Tale*). Mr. Drury's Orchestra has given us many delights; perhaps its masterpiece was its rendering of Mendelssohn's suite of music to *A Midsummer Night's Dream*.

And finally we must not omit to notice the great care that is taken in all the other points of management, such as the ordering of the



seats and the many other details which have to be attended to in order to secure smoothness and comfort.

Where so much has to be done it is obvious the success of our performances is due not to one or two individuals. Not the least of the merits of the Annual Play is the hearty co-operation of so many willing workers which it evokes year after year, and here it is that we have the secret of its success.

### SUPPLEMENTARY.

*By the Editor.*

In this chapter we are to play something of the part of Autolycus. He described himself as "a snapper-up of unconsidered trifles," and it is our object here to follow on the heels of those who are garnering the rich harvest which the pages of the *Denstonian* yield, and to gather up some of the fragments which remain. Many details are found in those pages which are of the greatest interest, and yet they can only find their place in a miscellaneous chapter. Again, there have been, and there are, movements and institutions which, though interesting and important, nevertheless do not, for one reason or another, call for individual notice. Some have been too short-lived. They have suddenly appeared in the Denstone firmament, attracting all eyes, some of them, for the moment by their dazzling promise; but like brilliant meteors they have as suddenly vanished. Others have been capricious and unstable, they have shone only at intervals. Others, again, have been only discovered in comparatively recent times, and therefore, though some of these are among our brightest lights, they must wait a little longer before their detailed history can be written.

There is no need to give here anything like a complete history of the inception

and opening of the school. It was our late Provost, Mr. Meynell, who directed Sir Percival Heywood's generosity towards Canon Woodard's scheme, as yet young, for building boys' schools. It was he too, who, by his energy and perseverance, brought the College into being. He collected round him a band of willing workers. Sir Percival Heywood gave the site, and the first stone was laid on October 22nd, 1868. The Marquis of Salisbury was to have performed the ceremony, but illness prevented him. The north wing of the Lonsdale Quadrangle, and the large schoolroom were first taken in hand. Largely through the liberality of the late Earl of Shrewsbury the schoolroom was sufficiently finished in 1872 to accommodate a large company who were received by Canon Woodard. He was supported by the Marquis of Salisbury, the Earl of Shrewsbury, Earl Nelson, Bishops Selwyn, Wilberforce, Wordsworth, and Durnford, and many others. On this occasion it was that the appointment of Canon Lowe as our first Provost was announced. He held the office till 1891, when he succeeded the venerable founder of S. Nicolas College as Provost of Lancing. What we owe to him we can never adequately estimate. His energy and force of will, joined with a happy geniality, marked him out for the leader of men who were starting a new enterprise; and from his appointment the future of the School was assured.

The following comprised the first staff of masters:—Rev. T. A. A. Chirol, (perfectly precise, but also perfectly just, and therefore very popular), Rev. D. Edwardes, Mr. A. R. Street, and Mr. A. A. Maister, with Mr. R. Berkeley as College Secretary. It was not till May, 1875, that our first Head Master, the Rev. W. B. Stanford, M.A., Balliol College, Oxford, was appointed and gave the School a high tone and keen public spirit. He filled the post till July 1878, and in 1879 the Rev. D.



Edwardes, M.A., Jesus College, Cambridge, succeeded him, and threw into the office all the kindness and zeal which had characterised his work hitherto, and which has carried the School on to its present position.

The first "new boys" arrived on October 9th, 1873. The accommodation which awaited them seems to have consisted mainly of rafters. They lived in the north wing of the Lonsdale Quadrangle, the only part of the College which was anything like finished. Even the class-rooms were not ready till Christmas. The lower dormitory which looks into the Quadrangle was used as a school-room; they dined in what is now the laundry. (Where the laundry was history saith not.)

Yet even in these unpromising conditions there is plenty of evidence of activity. Difficulties were overcome, and the beginning was so successfully achieved that after the first holidays numbers nearly doubled.

They wore a "Scotch cap" in those days, imported we believe from Hurst. This style held its ground till 1876, when caps of the ordinary shape were substituted. They had six divisions, black and cerise alternately, the latter being much narrower than the former. In 1882 the divisions all became equal, and so the school cap remained till the present one was introduced last term. The Head Master's House has been more conservative. It has retained practically the same cap for the last twenty years.

Of course outdoor games began at once, but our Cricket and Football have been dealt with elsewhere. Their intrinsic importance, and, we think we may say, their actual success, entitles them to separate treatment. It is perhaps somewhat remarkable that of outdoor games besides these we have had but few. The Fives Courts were erected in 1876, and have always been fairly well patronised. The Dormitory Fives competitions began in 1884. But Lawn Tennis has never been strong, and Hockey and Golf have not yet been attempted.

Of indoor occupations and institutions there have been abundance almost from the first,—concerts and dramatic performances, societies of various kinds, Library, Museum. The histories of the last two are fully given. Of the rest only the Play has had a continuous life. Indeed most other institutions have seen quite remarkable fluctuations. Tuck Shop Committees have risen and fallen. The "Boar's Head Supper," with its carol and torchlight procession, is, alas, only a delightful memory. And there have been fireworks. Fluctuation has been the fate of all unless we count the Mid-Lent Cakes. These were first given in 1879 by Mr. Moorsom, one of the masters, and they have been continued in his memory by the generosity of his sister.

Of the other institutions to which we have alluded, the Debating Society has the longest record. We find it flourishing at the dawn of history, which means, of course, when the *Denstonian* began. It is interesting to notice that from the first it had the difficulty as to time of meeting which was to be ever with us, till the N.H.S. found the solution. Its ambition was suited to its youthfulness. Its members were, indeed, as a recent writer has said, "great hunters of dead lions." Few topics were beyond their daring. We have been told that when the school opened not a single boy knew the Greek Alphabet. Things must have wonderfully advanced in the course of a few years, for in those earliest meetings of the Debating Society, whatever else might vary, the Classics were ever constant. Whether you were discussing the Moscow campaign, or Conscription, or what not, you drew your inspiration from the Ancients. Even in a debate on sanitation the limestone rock of the Acropolis and the merits of the Cloaca Maxima were dragged in. In these early days there was also an Essay Club which periodically offered prizes. The rules which were to govern the awards are set forth at great length; but there is no recorded instance of any actual presentation.

The whole business was, surely, far too serious to be long lived, and it ended, as most mock-heroics do, in fiasco. The last subject set was "Humbug," and with this its history ends.

It was about the same time that the Bathing Place was opened. The actual date is 1877. Its accommodation for bathers in its early days was rather primitive, but from the beginning it afforded material for enlivening the *Editorial*. At first it passed through a series of vicissitudes, storms and floods damaging the weir, and more than once carrying away the flood-gates bodily. There is a myth about a cottager living far down the brook, who sent word to the College authorities after one of these storms, to remove the flood-gates at once from his front garden or they would be sold to defray expenses. But perseverance learnt from experience, and difficulties were overcome. The Bathing Place has been gradually enlarged to its present (shall we say) stately proportions, and is now perhaps about as satisfactory as it is worth while making an out-door swimming bath. Swimming was taught from the first, certificates were instituted in 1882, and the number of awards has regularly grown, until now the number of boys in the school who are unable to swim must be very small.

It was during this period of youthful activity that the Old Boys' Club took shape. It owed its origin to the fostering care of Provost Lowe and the energy of W. W. Watts, who was its first secretary. The first meeting was held at the College on October 2nd, 1879. Nine Old Boys were present, and letters regretting inability to attend had been received from twenty more. Provost Lowe hospitably entertained the company to dinner, and invited to meet them Sir Percival Heywood, the Head Master and the Chaplain. After dinner followed the business meeting, and now it was that membership of the Old Boys' Club was made dependent on subscribing to the Benefit Fund, an

arrangement which we have retained up to the present.

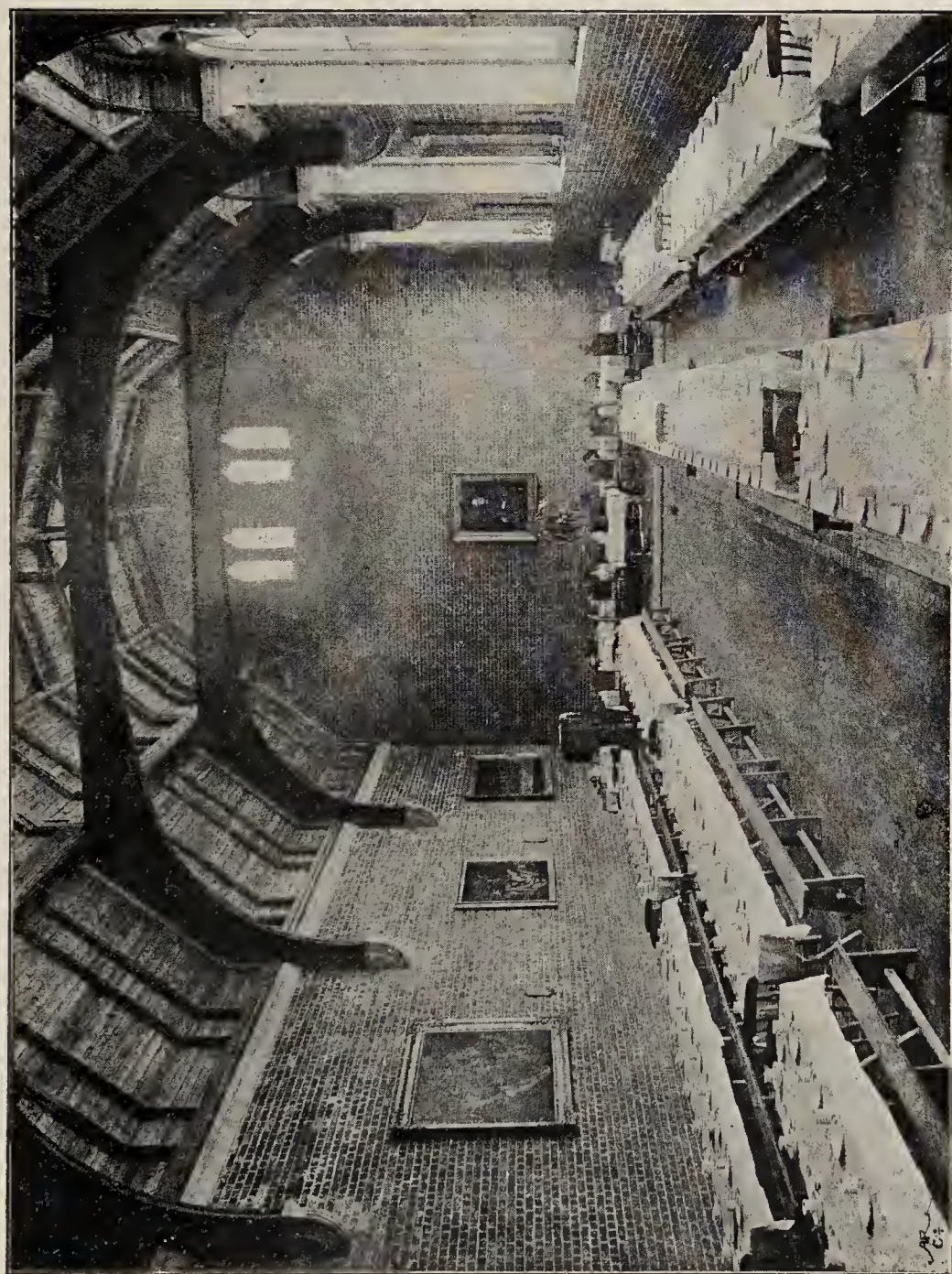
There was a long gap between this and the next meeting, which did not come till 1883. It was held at Derby, and fifteen Old Boys were present. This, or something less, was the average attendance at the succeeding meetings; in London in 1884, Birmingham, 1885, Derby, 1886, and Manchester, 1887. In 1889 a larger number was secured by holding the gathering at the College: thirty-four then sat down to dinner. The occasion proved most enjoyable, and it was hoped that it had awakened new energy in the Club. It was, however, not till 1893 that the eighth meeting was held, again at the College. Twenty-six O.B.s were present. The meeting was memorable in that now for the first time something definite was accomplished regarding the Benefit Fund. The old-time problem had been tackled in a business-like way by means of a preliminary circular, and an equally business-like spirit animated the meeting itself. As a result, the question emerged into the region of practical politics, and, with the cordial support of Provost Meynell, a scheme has since been issued which contains, we may hope, the essentials of practicability. The rules are printed annually in the *Calendar*. With regard to the meetings, it was decided to hold them in alternate years on the first Thursday in October; and with touching unanimity the members agreed that the College was the most suitable place.

Since then,—for we may as well bring this short account up to date, as we have got so far with it,—the Club has progressed steadily, if quietly. The biennial meeting in 1895 was duly held, and the necessary business transacted. There are now about 300 members, and though the number increases term by term, we feel that many more boys might well join the Club on leaving. Its aim is to become thoroughly representative, and to form a real bond of union between old









THE DINING HALL.





Schoolfellows ; while the Benefit Fund will eventually be able to give pecuniary aid to such as require it. We commend the Old Boys' Club most heartily to the consideration of all who have not yet joined it.

We now return to the later "seventies."

To take the place of the Essay Club a Natural History Society appeared in 1878. Much botanical activity had been displayed in the early numbers of the *Denstonian*, yet the Society did not flourish at first, as we read in December that it did not meet during the whole of the winter term. But the member who had been placed in charge of the meteorological department stuck to his post "tho' all but he had fled," and in fact we believe he regularly continued to take his records until he left us in 1880. Early in 1879 the Society renewed its activity, and for a year was flourishing. It laid great stress on local work,—all its papers were of this kind,—and, judging from later experience, perhaps here we have the secret of its ultimate collapse. When this occurred, somewhere in the early part of 1880, it was complete. No more signs of life were shown till 1884, and then with somewhat unfortunate results. It is only in 1892 that its history really re-commences.

About the same time as the N.H.S. the Debating Society momentarily collapsed also. Perhaps all the available energy was consumed by athletics, for the same period saw the experiment of a Bicycle Club. It held a few races, but did not last long. The Debating Society, however, quickly revived, and a junior branch was even called into being. Yet all was not well. Some unknown malady was sapping the vitals of the institution, and the Editor was "filled with an awful dread that the ancient Society was tottering towards its fall." But the decline proved to be merely temporary, and the end of 1883 saw the Society enter upon a lease of life which was destined to be long and honourable, and which lasted till 1890.

Meanwhile a Glee Club had come into existence, and gave periodical concerts till the end of 1889. Less permanent evidences of activity were also seen. A second edition of the N.H.S. came out in 1884. Perhaps the new Society was too ambitious ; perhaps it was not altogether well managed ; certainly it did very little practical work while it lasted, which was not long. Its most enduring monument exists in the shape of some clever letters in the *Denstonian*. Still shorter was the life of a yet more ambitious "movement" in the summer of 1889. In this case again there is less surprise than regret at the collapse. Here the object was to attend to the "decency and beauty" of our surroundings, a work which was even more needed then than now.

Of course much progress had been made during all these years with the College buildings. The south wing had been furnished and the libraries opened. The Boys' Library is fully dealt with elsewhere, and the Fellows' Library hardly calls for detailed description here. We may notice, however, its constant indebtedness to Provost Meynell ; and should record that its chief benefactors have been Bishop Mackarness of Argyll, C. Chichele Plowden, and Richard Barton. William and Mary Howitt also presented books to it. First among its treasures is an illuminated manuscript Bible of the early part of the XIV. Century, with every page enriched by beautiful work. On the shelves are also some fair specimens of early printing and of rich binding ; and there is an extensive collection of early portraits. On the wall, too, hangs a portrait of Mr. Barton, by W. B. Richmond, R.A. The Chapel was dedicated in 1887. Until then services had been held where the Gymnasium is now. A start was immediately made with the Hall on the other side of the Selwyn Quadrangle. Its opening in 1891 marked the practical completion of the buildings, £70,000 having been expended in the course of the

twenty-three years which had passed since the work had been taken in hand. Sir Percival Heywood's generosity, unbroken from the first, was the chief factor in quickening the progress of the Hall, and gratitude secured a worthy memorial of his work in Professor Herkomer's portrait. It was at this juncture that the Rev. Henry Meynell was elected Provost, of whose inestimable work we spoke in inadequate words in the last number of the *Denstonian*.

Since the completion of the buildings internal improvement has been possible. On the walls of the Dining Hall hang pictures by Annibale Caracci, Carravaggio, and Spagnoletto; and excellent copies of some of Raphael's most famous works,—all presented by Mr. Foljambe, so long ago as 1882-3. There is also Professor Herkomer's picture, of which we have already spoken. Much more might be done by ourselves in the artistic adornment of our walls, and the way has been shown in the Boys' Library and in some of the Dormitories. Last term saw a beginning made in the Schoolroom: could not the Photograph Committee do something in this direction? Good reproductions of works of art are now easily available, and we have plenty of wall space on which to hang them.

The Chapel has progressed surely if slowly. The centre portion of the Reredos of the High Altar is finished, and so is the window above it. Three other small windows are also filled. The plate and vestments for the two altars are fairly complete, and steady progress has been made with the oak stalls and seating and with the organ. We have some treasures in the Chapel which deserve mention—the best Chalice of silver gilt, set with jewels, and the white Frontal, both given by Mr. and Mrs. Meynell; some good XVII. Century Italian needlework given by Dr. Lowe, and the Provost's silver Abyssinian Cross, with its Amharic inscription dating

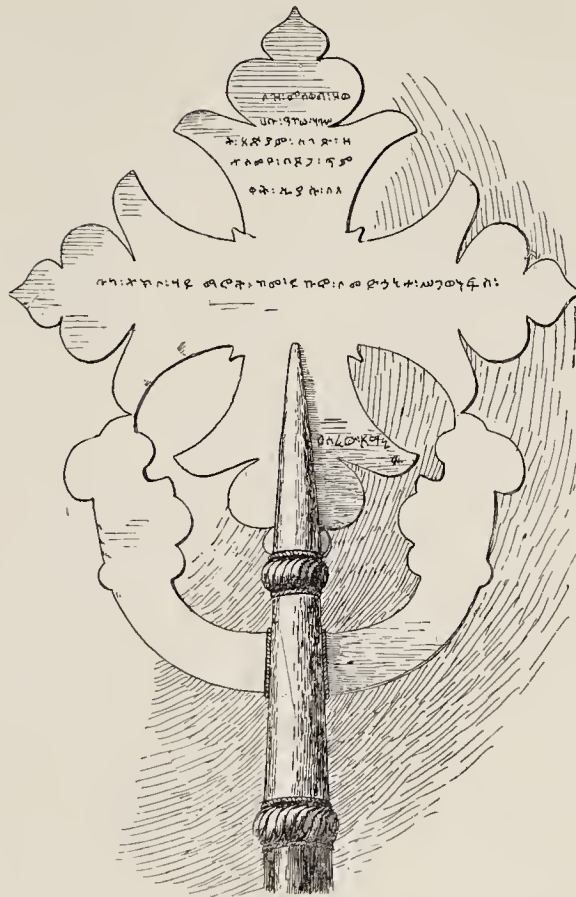
from 1682-1706, also obtained and given by Dr. Lowe.

In another direction all that can be done with the available space has been done for the Gymnasium. We are already proud of our Pavilion. These are all marks of progress.

There are other departments in which later generations have been less ambitious. The Debating Society for instance has only made spasmodic and half-hearted attempts at life. The Editor in 1892 well described its chronic state:—"The genius of debate has been ailing for a very long time now, but it cannot quite make up its mind to die." The Society has never been vigorous since then; but the reverse has been the case with the latest version of the N.H.S. Starting in 1892 it has held on its course ever since, and now appears in full prosperity. Another institution which recent years have seen revived, with good results, is the Band. To both these productions of later days we wish all possible success.

Meanwhile, other and older institutions such as the Library, flourish more and more; but there is room, ample room, for much more of the same kind of activity as these display, and the signal success of existing institutions may well encourage the inauguration of others.

We now step into the future under the guidance of a new Provost. The welcome we give to him is not the less hearty and confident because we have valued his predecessors so highly. We look forward to his tenure of office with the brightest anticipations. He will have the warm co-operation and appreciation of all, and we trust that it may be given to him to see the school advance from year to year upon a course of uninterrupted prosperity and success.



THE PROVOST'S CROSS.

*STRAY MEMORIES.**By R. J. Bland.*

Before our buildings were so complete as they now are, many temporary quarters had to be devised for our various requirements. Internal development has made great strides since 1887, when the Chapel was opened. Until that year the present gymnasium was used as a temporary Chapel, and class-room H was the Vestry, being also for many years the Fellows' Library. The School-room was used as a dining hall until our Hall was built

and opened in 1891, and what is now Mr Clark's dormitory used to be known as the "long school-room." The laboratory used to be in a room (called in old days the chemistry room) which has been reconstructed into part of the museum; next, it was transferred to larger quarters in part of the top dormitory in the south wing, facing the Infirmary, and eventually it moved with its chief to the north wing in 1892.

But perhaps few institutions have led such a roving life as the Tuck Shop. Its first quarters were in the room which in later years has been made into the Clergy Vestry.



Then it was moved to the other end of the Probationers' Row, and its patrons viewed its goods and made their purchases through a long opening in the wall between the last two rooms. When these studies were fitted for their proper use, a shed near the site of the Pavilion was bought from one of the chapel contractors. The shop remained here until it was moved to its present position. Its proceeds were largely used for the development of the bathing place in early days.

The dormitories also, or rather the occupants of the dormitories, have moved to and fro several times. These migrations are marked in Mr. Armstrong's record of dormitory Fives' Matches in the Library. Perhaps the present generation of Denstonians may not be aware to whom we owe our dormitory flags. Mr. Moorsom presented those for Cricket and Football, and the Rev. C. B. Tyrwhitt gave the Fives flag. Mr. C. Bill gave us early evidence of the great interest he was to take in our sports by presenting the Challenge Cup in 1876.

Of late there has been a remarkable improvement in the appearance of the Dormitories. The first steps in this direction were taken long ago by Mr. Moorsom; later, the Rev. T. A. Lacey started a fund for his Dormitory's "embellishment." Since that time most Dormitories have had "embellishment funds." Thus have been provided pictures, curtains, floor rugs, and artistic lamps, and one enterprising Dormitory has just invested in a shower bath.

In these luxurious days we are able to smile at earlier inconveniences. In the drug cupboard of a Matron of former times there used to be a particularly large blue jar containing a nauseous beverage for counteracting indiscretions incident on the giving out of "allowances." It is needless to remark that this corrective was not popular. At the time of the Fire in our laundry it was deemed necessary to remove the Matron's "effects" to a safer place. All were employed for

hours in two long lines passing buckets of water to quench the flames. We worked hard and solemnly as the various articles were carried by, until we saw the familiar blue jar brought forth, then, and only then, was there a momentary relaxation. In his haste and eagerness the bearer was seen to stumble, and in a moment that awful jar was in fragments. Its dreaded contents were lost beyond recovery, and three hearty cheers greeted the accident.

Medical diagnosis must at times be difficult. The doctor here was once at a loss to account for the snowy whiteness of the tongues of a series of boys who sought his aid. However, having once been a boy himself he guessed the truth. They each had licked a freshly whitened sandstone mantelpiece. This took place before the present doctor's rooms were built.

In those early days our postal facilities were limited to one private letter box at the foot of the Hall staircase, and our letters had to be sent to the Denstone Post Office. Now we have three private boxes, and the G.P.O. has given us a pillar-box and arranged for the daily collection of parcels and registered letters at the Lodge. Our pressing want is a Telegraph Office in the village. There are also rumours of the approach of the Telephone. Some extraordinarily addressed letters have been delivered here, and "Denstone" has been perverted in endless ways. Some of the most curious variations are Deansgate, Deanstown, Delton, Dempstoree, Den-sion, Denstive, Derwent, Dewstone, Henstone, Penstone, Ponistone, Queenstone, Wenstone. Our post-town has appeared as "Next Door." The Editor of the *Denstonian* has been found though addressed to S. Chadwick's College, and more than one circular written to Denstone Colliery has been delivered here by the postman. Once the address has begun with "S. Chad, Esq." Place, not person, evidently occupied the minds of those who penned the next two :—









THE BOYS' LIBRARY.





A. A. Denstone, Esq., Denstone College, Staffs.

Mr. W. T. Uttoxeter, Denstone College, Uttoxeter.

The following was mis-spelt on purpose, but it did not baffle the Post Office :—

*Ten Stun Colidge, Ox-Eater, agen Stafford.*

The greatest triumph of the Department in this line, was in finding a former chaplain in the following :—

Rev. C. B. Tywhite (another variant is Tyrhywitt), Dewstone College, near Hexeter.

### SCHOOL HONOURS.

- 1876 A. S. COMMELINE, Choral Scholarship at Magdalen College, Oxford.
- 1878 W. W. WATTS, Natural Science Scholarship at Sidney Sussex College, Cambridge.
- 1879 G. R. BELL, Divinity Scholarship at Durham.
- 1880 E. P. COLERIDGE, Classical Exhibition at Wadham College, Oxford.  
E. P. COLERIDGE, Classical Exhibition at Exeter College, Oxford.
- 1881 E. P. COLERIDGE, Adam de Brome Exhibition at Oriel College, Oxford.  
E. P. COLERIDGE, Classical Scholarship at Oriel College, Oxford.  
W. A. BLAND, Classical Exhibition at Wadham College, Oxford.
- 1882 W. W. WATTS, First Class in Natural Science Tripos, Cambridge.  
E. P. COLERIDGE, Ireland Exhibition at Oriel College, Oxford.  
A. C. GIFFORD, Mathematical Scholarship at S. John's College, Cambridge.  
H. K. GRIERSON, Second Class in Solicitors' Honours Examination.  
E. P. COLERIDGE, First Class in Classical Moderations, Oxford.  
A. C. GIFFORD, Herschell Prize for Astronomy at Cambridge.

- 1883 J. HAWORTH, Mathematical Scholarship at Sidney Sussex College, Cambridge.  
A. C. GIFFORD, 10th Wrangler in Mathematical Tripos, Cambridge.  
J. F. STEPHENSON, Divinity Scholarship at Durham.  
W. A. R. COLERIDGE, Bible Clerkship at All Souls' College, Oxford.
- 1884 F. J. ABÉ, Divinity Scholarship at Durham.  
P. SIMPSON, Classical Scholarship at Selwyn College, Cambridge.  
T. I. WATTS, Choral Scholarship at Queens' College, Cambridge.
- 1885 J. HAWORTH, 28th Wrangler in Mathematical Tripos, Cambridge.  
F. J. ABÉ, Barry (Divinity) Scholarship, Durham.  
W. A. R. COLERIDGE, Second Class in Classical Moderations, Oxford.  
E. P. COLERIDGE, Second Class in *Litteræ Humaniores*, Oxford.
- 1886 F. J. ABÉ, First Class in Theology, Durham.
- 1887 P. SIMPSON, Second Class in Classical Tripos, Cambridge.  
T. I. WATTS, Second Class in Moral Sciences Tripos, Cambridge.
- 1888 T. RAVENSHAW, Classical Exhibition at Lincoln College, Oxford.  
W. W. WATTS, Deputy Professorship of Geology, Oxford.  
W. W. WATTS, Fellowship at Sidney Sussex College, Cambridge.  
F. A. HIBBERT, *proxime accessit*, Chancellor's Medal for English Verse.  
J. M. S. HUNTER, Second Class in Final History School, Oxford.
- 1889 F. A. HIBBERT, *proxime accessit*, Chancellor's Medal for English Verse.  
F. A. HIBBERT, Second Class in Historical Tripos, Cambridge.



- 1890 T. RAVENSHAW, Second Class in Classical Moderations, Oxford.  
 J. W. FAIRHURST, Second Class in Classical Moderations, Oxford.  
 E. HOLDEN, Second Class in Classical Moderations, Oxford.  
 J. W. FAIRHURST, Classical Exhibition at Oriel College, Oxford.  
 W. E. BATE, Gisborne Scholarship, Durham.  
 F. T. HOWARD, Second Class in Final Science School, Oxford.  
 H. HOWARD, Clothworkers' Natural Science Exhibition, Cambridge.  
 F. T. HOWARD, Burdett-Coutts Science Scholarship, Oxford.  
 R. M. CLARK, Classical Exhibition at Lincoln College, Oxford.  
 R. M. CLARK, Classical Exhibition at Wadham College, Oxford.
- 1891 E. A. GAUSSEN, Natural Science Exhibition at Sidney Sussex College, Cambridge.  
 F. A. HIBBERT, Thirlwall Prize for Historical Research, Cambridge.  
 R. M. CLARK, Classical Scholarship at Lincoln College, Oxford.  
 R. B. WARD, Second Class in Final History School, Oxford.
- 1892 W. L. ALEXANDER, Eighteenth in Honours out of Sandhurst.  
 J. W. FAIRHURST, Second Class in *Litteræ Humaniores*, Oxford.  
 E. HOLDEN, Second Class in *Litteræ Humaniores*, Oxford.  
 C. R. MCKEE, Modern History Exhibition at S. John's College, Cambridge.  
 P. H. DUNDAS, Fourteenth in Honours out of Sandhurst.  
 R. T. RYDER, Natural Science Exhibition at Sidney Sussex College, Cambridge.
- 1893 G. H. HOLORAN, Classical Scholarship at Durham.
- 1893 H. P. BENNETT, Mathematical Exhibition at Hertford College, Oxford.  
 R. M. CLARK, Second Class in Classical Moderations, Oxford.  
 E. HOLDEN, Second Class in Final Theology School, Oxford.  
 A. E. THOMPSON, Carlton Memorial Scholarship at (Newcastle) College of Medicine, Durham.  
 H. H. PITTS, Choral Exhibition at S. Catharine's College, Cambridge.
- 1894 ST. J. TREVOR, Classical Exhibition at Exeter College, Oxford.  
 E. A. ROBERTSON, Classical Exhibition at Worcester College, Oxford.  
 F. M. JACKSON, Divinity Exhibition at Durham.  
 B. M. WARD, Mathematical Exhibition at S. Catharine's College, Cambridge.  
 E. A. GAUSSEN, Second Class in Natural Science Tripos, Cambridge.
- 1895 T. W. FAGAN, Clothworkers' Natural Science Exhibition, Cambridge.  
 F. LEECH, Second Class Honours in Law.  
 G. H. HOLORAN, First Class in Classics, Durham.  
 C. R. MCKEE, Second Class in Historical Tripos, Cambridge.
- 1896 H. COOPER, Natural Science Sizarship, Emmanuel College, Cambridge.  
 G. H. HOLORAN, Moral Philosophy Prize, Durham.  
 G. H. HOLORAN, Modern Languages Prize, Durham.
- 1897 E. W. GREEN, Modern History Exhibition at University College, Oxford.

## CAPTAINS OF SCHOOL.

- 1873 H. Molyneux  
 1874 H. Lawley  
 1875 W. A. Hayes

1876	W. T. Hodge
1878	W. A. Bland
	E. P. Coleridge ( <i>Sept.</i> )
1879	W. A. Bland
	A. C. Gifford ( <i>Sept.</i> )
1880	F. W. Haden
1883	L. F. Ward
1885	R. B. Ward
1887	H. L. Muriel
1889	P. H. Dundas
1891	W. C. M. Dundas
1894	J. Baker
1895	H. J. Shone
1896	C. O. Andrews

## PREFECTS OF HALL.

1874	R. R. Williams
1876	S. Berkeley
1877	E. A. Thelwall
1879	R. J. Bland
1880	J. Haworth
1881	E. P. Coleridge
	R. W. Goodall ( <i>Sept.</i> )
1882	A. A. Armstrong
	J. F. Stephenson ( <i>Sept.</i> )
1883	W. E. Bate
1884	A. B. Pattison
1885	A. Sulley
1886	G. A. Till
1887	G. M. E. Wheeler
1888	R. M. Thompson
1889	C. S. Hooley
1890	H. Howard
	T. H. T. Wight ( <i>Sept.</i> )
1891	H. H. Pitts
1892	T. Bennett
1893	E. A. Robertson
1894	R. A. L. N. Bulkeley
1895	T. W. Fagan
	D. E. Evans ( <i>Sept.</i> )
1896	D. Ll. Evans
1897	A. E. Dudley

## CAPTAINS OF CRICKET.

1874	C. L. Davenport
1875	S. Berkeley
1877	F. W. Sherlock
1878	W. T. Hodge
1879	T. E. Hodges
1880	T. Brown
	J. Haworth ( <i>Sept.</i> )
1881	F. W. Haden
1882	H. Pearson
1883	F. W. Haden
1884	A. F. Towle
1885	L. F. Ward
1886	A. W. F. Norton
1887	J. Ware
1889	F. Ware
1890	J. P. Ward
1891	P. H. Dundas
1892	C. R. McKee
1893	W. C. M. Dundas
	E. M. Baker ( <i>April</i> )
1894	D. H. James
	T. Hedworth ( <i>Sept.</i> )
1895	H. White
1896	„

## CAPTAINS OF FOOTBALL.

1874	H. W. W. Ffoulkes
1875	W. A. Hayes
1876	H. K. Grierson
1877	F. W. Sherlock
	W. T. Hodge ( <i>Sept.</i> )
1878	T. E. Hodges
1879	W. Masfen
1880	F. W. Haden
1881	H. Pearson
1882	W. A. R. Coleridge
1883	A. B. Pattison
1885	G. L. Bomford
	A. Sulley ( <i>Sept.</i> )
1886	R. B. Ward

- 1887 R. M. Thompson  
 1889 F. Ware  
 1890 E. A. Gaussen  
 1891 E. M. Baker  
 1893 W. C. M. Dundas  
 1894 T. Hedworth  
 1895 J. Baker  
       R. M. Grier (*Sept.*)  
 1896 H. White  
       J. C. Abbott (*Sept.*)

### HOLDERS OF THE CHALLENGE CUP.

- 1876 S. T. Watson  
 1877 J. M. Hazeldine  
 1878 T. E. Hodges  
 1879       "  
 1880 W. A. Bland  
 1881       "  
 1882 C. M. Sherlock  
 1883 W. F. Richardson  
 1884 A. F. Towle  
 1885 G. L. Bomford  
 1886 A. W. F. Norton  
 1887 R. B. Ward  
 1888 J. S. Bomford  
 1889 C. E. Crews  
 1890 P. Dennis and C. J. Armson  
 1891 W. W. Dalzell  
 1892 E. M. Baker  
 1893 C. A. Hamer  
 1894       "  
 1895       "  
 1896 G. S. Dalzell

### EDITORS OF THE "DENSTONIAN."

- Vol. i., 1877. F. B. D. Bickerstaffe.  
 Vol. ii., iii., 1878-9. R. J. Bland.  
 Vol. iv., v., 1880-1. A. A. Armstrong.  
 Vol. vi., vii., 1882-3. J. M. S. Hunter.  
 Vol. viii., 1884. T. E. Stevens.  
 Vol. ix., 1885. F. A. Hibbert.  
 Vol. x., 1886. E. D. Finch-Smith.  
 Vol. xi., 1887. J. Ware.  
 Vol. xii., xiii., 1888-9. C. S. Hooley.  
 Vol. xiv., 1890. P. H. Dundas.  
 Vol. xv., 1891. C. R. McKee.  
 Vol. xvi., 1892. C. R. McKee (1-4), E. T. Tunncliffe (5, 6).  
 Vol. xvii., 1893. E. T. Tunncliffe (1-4), St. J. Trevor (5, 6).  
 Vol. xviii., 1894. St. J. Trevor (1-4), R. M. Grier (5, 6).  
 Vol. xix., 1895. R. M. Grier.  
 Vol. xx., 1896. E. W. Green (1-4), C. O. Andrews (5-6).

### CENSORS.

- 1877-8. Rev. D. Edwardes.  
 1879-91. Mr. A. R. Street.  
 1892-July 1895. Mr. P. Simpson.  
 July 1895. Rev. F. A. Hibbert.









THE FELLOWS' LIBRARY.



## SCHOOL LIST, 1873-1897.

The following list is a first approximation to a possible School Register. The difficulty in compiling it has been considerable, and it can hardly be expected to be free from mistakes. It is requested that corrections and additions may be sent to A. A. Armstrong, who will also be glad to receive the further information which will be necessary for a complete School Register, viz. :—Dates of birth and leaving, and present address and occupation.

It is possible that the compilation of a Register might be taken in hand shortly if a sufficient number of subscribers' names were received. Will those who would be likely to take copies kindly fill up and post the accompanying Form?

<i>1873.</i>	<i>Oct.</i> Meredyth, C. E. H.	<i>Jan.</i> Allen, W. P.	<i>Apr.</i> Finney,
<i>Oct.</i> Ainsworth, W. R.	Minors, A. T.	Bates, J.	Grierson, [ma.]
Alcock, H.	Molyneux, F. E.	Batho, S.	Hughes, J. W.
Anderson, C. T.	Molyneux, H.	Beasley, F. A.	Jenkins, T. L.
Barnett, H. F.	Morris, F. G.	Bullock, T. B.	Ketchley, H. E.
Bent, R.	Morris, G. H.	Burton, B.	Langston-Jones,
Bourne, J. E.	Morris, S.	Cartwright, J.	J. H.
Bromfield, S.	Mosley, A. W.	Clarke,	Townsend, C. Y.
Carey, H.	Nicolls, C. O.	Davenport, C. L.	Tunley, J.
Copeland, J. H.	Onions, W. G.	Edwards, A. D.	Williams, J. P.
Copnall, H. H.	Picken, W.	Greaves, C. J.	<i>May</i> Allkins, H.
Craven, J. M.	Pointon, F. J.	Grierson, H. K.	<i>July</i> Bailey, C.
Davis, F. M.	Powell, C.	Hall, F. T.	Bennion, E. F.
Dunkerley, W. H. C.	Powell, E.	Harwood, J. P.	Berkeley, S.
Evans, E. R.	Prince, J. S.	Hayes, W. A.	Blyth, R.
Evans, R. à B.	Shaw, G. T.	Holtom, C. J.	Cunliffe, H. H.
Furley, W.	Shaw, H. C.	Horne, J. A.	Edwardes, A. D.
Gibson, H. D.	Simon, T.	Minchin, H.	Farmer, A. E.
Haimes, R. F.	Thorley, W.	Morgan,	Hodges, H. T.
Hannay, J. M.	Topham, T. A.	Morton, J. D.	Horsfall, J.
Hazeldine, J. M.	Turnbull, O.	Prince, H.	Humphreys, E.
Heath, J. J.	Turner, C. E.	Shaw, F.	Lewis, J.
Heaton, C.	Walker, R.	Terry, F. W.	Martin, P. S.
Heywood, A.	Walmisley, H. W. F.	Terry, H. G.	Masfen, W.
Holt, T. J.	Watts, W. W.	Trigger, O.	Meredith, J. A.
Hughes,	Weston, T.	Whitehead, F. H.	Richards, J.
Jackson, A.	Wilson, J. H.	Whitty, M. J.	Stephenson, J. F.
Jackson, F. G.	Wilson, S.	Whyatt, A.	Ward, J. A.
Jones, E. J.	Woodward, T.	Wilkins, C. M.	Webster, G.
Jones, S. G.	[? Yates]	Williams, G.	Wootton, H.
Lawley, F.	<i>1874.</i>	Williams, R. R.	<i>Aug.</i> Ffoulkes, H. W. W.
Legh, R. D.	<i>Jan.</i> Adams, W.	Wilson, W. A.	<i>Sept.</i> Clarke, J.
Masfen, F. H.	Allen, F. G.	<i>Mar.</i> Logan, D. S. A.	Leedam, A. W.
Meredyth, A. G. M.	Allen, R. H. J.	<i>Apr.</i> Borwell, E. B.	Webb, W. C.

- Oct.* Brown, R.  
Chinn, A. E.  
Edwards, H. C. B.  
Langston-Jones,  
C. E.  
Rhodes, F. E.  
Thelwall, E. A.  
Watson, S. T.  
White, F.  
1875.
- Feb.* Allen, E. G.  
Bidwell, A. S.  
Bidwell, G. R.  
Bowler, A.  
Cowen, L. L.  
Downes, H. W.  
Doxey, N.  
Farnsworth, E.  
Gaunt, J.  
Gilkes, E. O.  
Grier, C. J.  
Jackson, W. J.  
Keeling, Samuel  
Keeling, Shirley  
Moore, H. F. B.  
Pain, W.  
Parry, H.  
Pattison, A. B.  
Ratcliffe, G.  
Sherlock, F. W.  
Sherlock, G. B.  
Taylor, J. A. S.  
Tucker, A.  
Walker, W. F.  
Walton, J. L.  
Wright, W. H.
- Mar.* Cooper, J. H.  
Harwood, R. M.  
Knight, E. W. H.
- May* Bather, J. T.  
Button, C. E.  
Dodd, E. H.  
Grier, L. H.  
Knowles, C. E.  
Knowles, J. L.  
Legh, C. F. N.
- May* Meldrum, P.  
Payne, W.  
Pearson, H.  
Pratt, F. H.  
Stonehewer, W.  
Truman, A. B.  
Ward, C. H.  
Ward, L. F.  
Whittle, J. H.
- June* Bowden, J. T.  
Brown, T.  
Cornwell, C. G.
- Sept.* Atkinson, H. S. T.  
Averill, C.  
Bather, F. L.  
Belson, W. H.  
Berkeley, M.  
Bland, R. J.  
Bland, W. A.  
Boole, A.  
Boycott, R. H.  
Commeline, A. S.  
Crompton, A. H.  
Crompton, J. H.  
Daniel, E. F.  
Dicken, C.  
Downes, B.  
Edwardes, E. D.  
Fishbourne, R. M.  
Free, T.  
Guest, E. B. G.  
Haynes, E. L.  
Haynes, H. G.  
Hodge, W. T.  
Hunter, J. M. S.  
Jones, F. W.  
Kelly, S. L. H.  
Medley, A. G.  
Medley, H. T. D.  
Medley, W. G.  
Roberts, R.  
Stanford, C. W.  
Stanford, W. B.  
Stanford, W. J.  
Thomas, P. A.  
Vigors, C. D.
- Sept.* Walker, E. T.  
Wardle, A. H.
- Nov.* Blake, H. I.  
1876.
- Feb.* Beck, L. O.  
Bell, G. R.  
Bennett, G.  
Bickerstaffe, F. B. D.  
[Drewe, F. B. D. B.]  
Boulton, W. C.  
Brown, T.  
Buck, W.  
Dix, R. J.  
Gabbett, T. S. E.  
Hudson, T. H.  
Jackson, J.  
Jones, H. E.  
Morgan, G. B.  
Morley, R.  
Morris, E. T.  
Northcote, A. B.  
Sherlock, C. M.  
Stevens, J.  
Watts, T. I.  
Wilkinson, C. C. A.  
Wilkinson, W. F. C.  
Williams, W. H.
- May* Armstrong, A. A.  
Carrington, T. J.  
Cartmell, J. E.  
Child, F. W.  
Doughty, T.  
Haworth, J.  
Kay, J. S.  
Mellor, T. L.  
Monson, H. J.  
Parkes, T.  
Watson, F. J.  
Wilson, T.
- Sept.* Bach, W.  
Ball, W.  
Berry, E. W.  
Brownlee, J. H.  
Carreg, B. E.  
Clinch, F. H.  
Cureton, C. L.
- Sept.* Dando, A.  
Farnsworth, T. A.  
Hazeldine, W. H.  
Lister, T. H.  
Peate, R. W.  
Ranken, W. E. D.  
Silvester, J.  
Smith, C. W.  
Thomas, C. N.  
Williams, C. F.  
Wright, A. M.  
Wright, R. F.  
1877.
- Feb.* Clark,  
Codrington, E.  
Coleridge, E. P.  
Davenport, E.  
France, W. G. C.  
Garrett, C.  
Goodall, R. W. H.  
Goold, M. D.  
Jones [mi.]  
Luard, A. H.  
Luard, F. G.  
Millar, H. B.  
Povey, T.  
Reilly, H. A.  
Richardson, H. H.  
Sellar, F. A.  
Topham, G. St. J.  
Wood, A. P.  
Wood, W. K.
- May* Adams, G. A. D. M.  
Alcock, H.  
Beecroft, D. B.  
Downes, A. W.  
Gifford, A. C.  
Hodges, T.  
Prior, G. L.  
Richards, E.  
Richards, T.  
Severin, T. F.  
Stretton, W. H.  
Wardle, B.
- July* Stanford, A. B.
- Sept.* Abé, E. L.



- Sept.* Abé, F. J.  
 Cockcroft, J.  
 Davis, S. R.  
 Featherstonhaugh, C.  
 Hutton, R. E.  
 Jones, A. H.  
 Madeley, J. E.  
 Millar, C. J.  
 Neale, C. T.  
 Sellar, E. L.  
 Smith, T.  
 Twigge, L.  
 Ward, W. W.  
 Whitefoot, H. W.  
*Oct.* Twigge, N.  
 1878.  
*Jan.* Bailey, J. C.  
 Boycott,  
 Bradbury, W. H.  
 Carey,  
 Coles, H. E.  
 Coles, J. A.  
 Coley, F. M.  
 Hudson, R.  
 Johnson,  
 Jones, A. S.  
 Millar, H.  
 Oakden, G.  
 Oswell,  
 Owen, H. H.  
 Richardson, W. F.  
 Rowlands, A. E.  
 Walker, E. N.  
 Walton, W. H.  
 Wilkinson, C. B.  
*May* Bate, W. E.  
 Beswick,  
 Coleridge, W. A. R.  
 Downes,  
 Harcourt, W.  
 Howard, W.  
 Hudson, T. W.  
 Knowles, J.  
 Pritchard, J. R.  
 Rowland, R.
- May* Temple, A.  
 Tidy, G.  
*June* Bowden, W. E.  
 Ward, R. B.  
*Sept.* Ashton, R. H.  
 Ashton, T. B.  
 Bates, J. H.  
 Bomford, G. L.  
 Brown [mi.]  
 Clowes, H.  
 Cooke, W. H.  
 Dollar, D. J.  
 Ewing, W. L.  
 Greenwell, W. N.  
 Hardy, W. C.  
 Holoran, G. H.  
 Jones, F. W.  
 Moore, T. W.  
 Pattinson, J. W.  
 Pooley, F. W. K. S.  
 Robertshaw, W. T.  
 Silvester, J. C.  
 Simmonds, C. W.  
 Simmonds, F. W.  
 Tidy, N. E.  
 Timmis, C. J.  
 Ware, F.  
 Wilding, P.  
*Nov.* Hensley, T. H.  
 Lindop, C. E.  
 1879.  
*Jan.* Carrington, J.  
 Chell, F. J.  
 Clarke, W.  
 Cooper, H. P.  
 Crabb, J. D. O.  
 Edwardes, E.  
 Edwardes, J.  
 Davies, D.  
 Grimes, J.  
 Kemp, A. L.  
 Leake, F. A. E.  
 Livingston, C. B.  
 Miles,  
 Sharpe, J.  
 Spencer, C.
- Jan.* Spencer, H. N.  
 Ware, J.  
*May* Amphlett,  
 Ashton, G. F.  
 Buckley, J. E.  
 Butterfield, C. F.  
 Hibbert, F. A.  
 Hignett, H. R.  
 Hodges, F.  
 Jackson, E.  
 Joy, E. B.  
 Northcote [ma.]  
 Severin, H. N.  
 Speakman, T. F.  
*June* Butterfield, C. F.  
 Hunter, W. B.  
*Sept.* Anderson, G.  
 Armstrong, E. Ll.  
 Clarke, J.  
 Dicken, R. C. J.  
 Durrad, C. E.  
 Fearnley, J.  
 Gething, H. D.  
 Grimes, H. C.  
 Haden, F. W.  
 Hawkins, P. W.  
 Hawkins [ma.]  
 Hobson, H.  
 Howkins, R.  
 Jones, R.  
 Legh, F. H.  
 Lyttel,  
 Maddison, J. P.  
 Marshall, P.  
 Richards [max.]  
 Richards [ma.]  
 Shaw, S. I. A.  
 Simpson, P.  
 Smallwood, A.  
 Smith, C. E.  
 Waller, C. E.  
 White, N. H.  
*Nov.* Lallemand, C. F.  
 Severin, A. F. W.  
 Ward, A. G.
1880.  
*Jan.* Chatterton, G. D. L.  
 Coleridge, J. K.  
 Cooley, C.  
 Forster, E.  
 Haigh, R. P.  
 Kitcat, V. H.  
 Lower, B. W.  
 Mackenzie, K. C.  
 Meredith, J.  
 Monson, A. J.  
 Norman, J. M.  
 Plant, T. B.  
 Simon, W. W.  
 Thistlethwaite, C. W.  
 Thistlethwaite, T. V. C.  
 Thomlinson, H. E. B.  
 Thompstone, J. R.  
 Thompstone, J. T.  
 Timmis, C.  
 Vernon, H. R. C.  
*Mar.* Carrington, G. H.  
 Crone, E.  
 Fox, C. J. H.  
*May* Cooke, G.  
 Huxley, W. J.  
 Iles, F.  
 Marriott, A.  
 Marshall, P. B.  
 Owen, G. P.  
 Radford, E. R.  
 Sellar, J. D.  
 Till, G. A.  
*June* Chaplin, A. O.  
*Sept.* Ashfield, A.  
 Bailey, E. C.  
 Bailey, T. H.  
 Beasley, M.  
 Bowcock, A.  
 Cheetham, J. A.  
 Gould, J.  
 Jackson, F.  
 Keeling, F.



<i>Sept.</i> Little, E. W. Lloyd, G. R. Lloyd, P. C. Panks, A. H. Rogers, A. P. Sulley, A. Warter, F. J. C. Whitworth, C. T. Young, W. H. C. O. 1881.	<i>Sept.</i> Cooper, H. P. Covernton, C. E. Covernton, P. H. Dodd, A. Farmer, E. E. Farmer, H. C. Howett, R. Howett, W. Huxley, J. W. Radford, T. H. Rowland, A. Rowland, J. R. Thompson, J. H. Thompson, R. M. Till, C. E. Wilson, R. H. Wishart, P. 1882.	<i>May.</i> Smith, H. M. Stephenson, D. Stephenson, G. Ward, C. J. S. <i>Sept.</i> Blakemore, W. H. Boldero, H. L. Chaloner, R. Colville, A. H. Colville, R. A. J. Cook, F. P. Cookson, H. H. O. Cookson, P. C. deBeauvais, F. C. Garbett, F. E. Lewis, W. Mackenzie, F. H. Marsden, G. A. Roberts, T. L. Smith, W. H. Wetherell, F. G. M. <i>Nov.</i> Makalua, M. E. P. Piianaia, A. C. Stratford, E. H. Wilson, S. 1883.	<i>Jan.</i> Richards, J. T. J. Rogers, E. P. Smith, H. W. T. Stocks, P. F. Sykes, F. Turner, W. J. Whitehouse, E. J. Williams, A. M. <i>Mar.</i> Enraght, H. J. Enraght, W. Jones, E. W. Jones, J. G. Prince, F. M. Prince, H. C. <i>May</i> Crews, H. C. Duly, W. H. Gough, C. J. Job, H. P. Lee, J. Pattison, G. J. <i>Sept.</i> Finch-Smith, E. D. Haynes, W. M. Higginbottom, W. H. Hockley, R. C. C. McKee, C. R. Morgan, G. Stephenson, J. Storer, G. H. E. Webb, J. H. Wetherell, C. H. P. Winder, R. H. <i>Oct.</i> Bowen[?Bowers], W. Carter, M. 1884.
<i>Feb.</i> Bomford, J. S. Bruce, C. W. Doughty, J. Furley, B. J. Goodall, F. H. Hudson, G. M. K. Mather, J. Norton, A. W. F. Parsons, J. Prince, T. Sharpe, H. H. Sherlock, H. F. Sherlock, P. E. Timmis, S. Ward, W. W. Westbury, A. P. <i>Mar.</i> Holden, E. H. Holden, J. C. Hood, W. Turner, G. Ward, A. M. <i>May</i> Armitage, S. C. Brown, E. Foulkes, W. T. Haworth, E. J. Henn, L. S. Howard, F. T. Jones, J. Jörss, H. Kitcat, P. H. Owen, H. H. Pierson, K. Watson, W. H. <i>July</i> Stevens, T. E. <i>Sept.</i> Bedsmore, F. L. Bott, W.	<i>Jan.</i> Bann, T. B. Boldero, J. H. Carter, F. Caswell, J. Coxon, W. Fairhurst, J. W. Gratten, T. C. Hanks, H. D. Hatherley, T. R. Henn, J. W. Keeling, T. Marshall, T. P. D. Pearson, W. H. Powell, J. G. Scarlin, J. E. W. Sellar, J. D. Smith, J. H. Speight, T. W. Storer, J. B. Storer, T. Towle, A. F. Towle, G. E. Wright, A. T. <i>May</i> Bevan, W. F. Botham, R. deBeauvais, R. N. Fairclough, F. W. Smith, A. H.	<i>Jan.</i> Bennett, W. F. Bomford, L. B. Buxton, C. H. W. Dolphin, H. B. Fletcher, J. A. Fletcher, W. H. Floyd, E. R. Floyd, T. B. Hughes, A. Hughes, C. E. Hurst, W. H. Lake, W. H. Lee, W. W. McDonald, A. Muriel, G. B. Muriel, H. L. Palin, H. Poole, A. H. Poole, F. C. Preece, H. N. G. Price, W.	<i>Feb.</i> Abbott, V. F. Appleton, T. R. Bate, T. P. Bennion, H. W. Botham, R. Bromley, J. L. Capsune, S. James, E. R. James, H. B. Marks, F. Massie, W.

- Feb.* Nightingale, C. F. *Sept.* Harrison, H. R. *Mar.* Wheeler, G. M. E. *1886.*
- Phillips, J. Joy, H. R. L. *May* Atterbury, G. G. *Feb.* Fox, F. C.
- Pim, M. W. Malkin, J. W. Atterbury, H. Greenslade, G. P.
- Robinson, C. Malpas, T. F. H. Babb, W. Higgott, E.
- Robinson, J. C. Mortimer, A. J. Boldero, A. F. J. Keeling, T.
- Sadler, T. H. Murray, J. A. Bridgwood, E. Lewty, W.
- Sansom, H. W. Rabone, H. F. Broadbent, C. M. A. Morton, W. S. E.
- Sansom, S. B. Stone, H. C. Burton, J. J. Phelps, C. H.
- Swinson, W. W. R. Thorn, W. Firmstone, A. H. Physick, H. P.
- Mar.* Keats, J. C. Ward, B. M. Greaves, R. L. Pigginn, W. S.
- Legh, B. Williams, J. A. Harward, R. C. Underwood, G. F. B.
- Lloyd, E. *Nov.* Fletcher, E. Hurst, T. *May* Bennett, H. P.
- Tunncliffe, E. T. Halcombe, J. C. Leech, R. H. Bennett, T.
- Willett, P. St. C. Shelton, J. W. Ludger, M. A. J. M. Cane, E. A.
- May* Allan, G. *1885.* Phillips, E. J. Cane, F. A.
- Baker, W. *Jan.* Bluett, R. P. Rogers, R. P. Chadfield, Joseph
- Bennett, C. S. Boden, E. C. Sampson, T. W. Crews, W. S.
- Crews, C. E. Branch, C. S. V. Kirkby, A. Freeman, G. F. R.
- Cunningham, E. G. Briggs, W. A. *June* Armson, C. J. Keiller, D.
- Floyd, J. S. Cope, F. J. Baker, E. M. Mortimer, E. A.
- Gibson, J. Cox, W. J. Baker, J. Norton, A. D.
- Havard, W. C. Eraut, A. G. Barraclough, J. A. Richards, J.
- Jerron, J. M. Fox, A. J. Bomford, S. R. Rogers, G. P.
- La Touche, T. H. D. Hocter, R. L. P. Chalmers, A. E. M. Ryder, R. T.
- Martindale, W. Holmes, C. V. Collard, F. G. Ward, H. A.
- Morris, A. E. Jackson, H. Collard, S. Ware, E.
- Morris, F. S. Man, A. Coulson, S. *June* Blackshaw, W.
- Ninis, R. D. Man, G. C. Denison, J. Dixon, C. J.
- Parker, J. W. W. Man, V. Downie, C. W. *July* Williams, F. P.
- Piercy, B. W. Murray, H. H. C. Evans, R. M. Williams, R. P.
- Rogers, F. H. P. Peile, J. Gray, R. *Sept.* Appleby, F.
- Thompson, A. E. Peile, W. Heath, A. Baker, F. N.
- Sykes, Alfred Ravenshaw, T. Hemming, J. S. Browne, C. A.
- Wordsworth, G. A. Ritchie, B. H. M. Howard, H. Dann, E. R.
- June* Bond, G. T. Ritchie, G. H. K. Inskip, T. Dolphin, C.
- Evans, G. H. Ritchie, K. F. St. M. Ludlam, J. Goddard, G. H. G.
- Sept.* Armitage, W. B. Scarratt, J. E. Sandberg, F. J. Hill, G. A.
- Blyth, F. V. Scarratt, R. J. Smith, F. B. Hooley, C. S.
- Carter, C. Shirley, W. Smith, R. Parker Lucas, C. C.
- Chadburn, C. L. Smith, H. Sykes, Arthur Malpas, T. H.
- St. A. Upson, H. J. Wight, T. H. T. Martindale, J. B.
- Dawson, W. C. Ward, J. P. *Oct.* Baylay, C. Middleton, T. T.
- Flower, E. Whittingham, T. *Nov.* Ebbs, F. C. Milligan, H. L.
- Forth, J. F. *Mar.* Gaussen, E. A. Finch-Smith, A. P. Muriel, G. H.
- Forth, T. F. Timmis, W. A. Fletcher, F. L. Taylor, S.
- Halke, C. J. Seward, C. Taylor, T.

- Sept.* Taylor, W.  
 Tindall, M. L.  
 Walmsley, R. G. H.  
*Nov.* Dennis, P.  
 Ratcliffe, J. E.  
 1887.  
*Feb.* Barks, W.  
 Beecroft, C.  
 Canner, F. W.  
 Clark, R. M.  
 Cooper, Priestly  
 Coxon, W.  
 Dawson, H. G. F.  
 Downward, G. R.  
 Downward, J. H.  
 Fagan, T. W.  
 Grier, A. R. Mc G.  
 Hole, J. B.  
 Horne, H.  
 Horne, P. W.  
 Jeffery, E. W. A.  
 Jones, G. L.  
 Pope, A. P.  
 Potterton, G. H.  
 Rawson, G. G.  
 Rawson, G. M.  
 Ware, A.  
 Williams, E. P.  
 Williams, H. J.  
 Woodhouse, T. V.  
*Mar.* Barker, F. J.  
 Colyer, E. G. D.  
 Hatchell, A. C. G.  
 Keeling, P.  
*May* Chadfield, John  
 Chalmers, A. A. A.  
 Cull, H. C.  
 Dawson, G. F.  
 Dundas, P. H.  
 Dundas, W. C. M.  
 Edwards, W. W. H.  
 Fairclough, R. J.  
 Green, E. B.  
 Ingham, C. H.  
 Laughlin, E. H. E.  
 McBean, A. R.
- May* Telford, J. A.  
 Vernon, J. E. H.  
 Wilson, J. W.  
 Wright, H. W.  
 Wright, S. W.  
*June* Featherstone, H. C.  
 Robertson, W. G.  
*Sept.* Alexander, W. L.  
 Ball, W.  
 Blake, H. C.  
 Boden, L. W.  
 Bridgwood, E.  
 Browne, J. E.  
 Chadwick, H. M.  
 Christoff, V.  
 Crampton, W. J.  
 Darlington, R. M.  
 Ellison, H.  
 Fleming, L. R.  
 Gilbert, H.  
 Hedworth, H. C.  
 Hemming, W. A.  
 Horne, S. W.  
 Iliffe, C. W.  
 Johnston, A. L.  
 Langford, W. H. M.  
 Morris, B. L.  
 Nunnerley, T. W.  
 Oxley, W. F. R.  
 Pendleton, J.  
 Robertson, E. A. G.  
 Semple, F. C. C.  
 Wheeler, C. R. E.  
 White, H.  
 White, H. V.
- Oct.* Meek, L. T.  
*Nov.* Burton, J.  
 1888.  
*Feb.* Ball, W.  
 Bennett, F. C.  
 Bennett, F. T.  
 Bennett, H.  
 Boden, A.  
 Bradley, A. H.  
 Brown, C. G.  
 Bulkeley, H.
- Feb.* Dolman, A. J.  
 Eddison, M.  
 Hart, N. P.  
 Hopkins, G. W.  
 Jupp, E. E. B.  
 Neale, H. H.  
 Oxley, R. R.  
 Pitts, H. H.  
 Radcliff, J.  
 Robertson, D.  
 Simpson, A. H.  
 Simpson, W. C.  
 Slater, F. H.  
 Smith, W. B.  
 Spink, H. B.  
 Taylor, J.  
 Walley, A. L.  
*Mar.* Oxley, J. R.  
*April* Blumberg, F. T.  
 Chalmers, A. E. M.  
*May* Cotterill, J. E.  
 Joyce, T. C.  
 Latimer, E. H.  
 Leech, F.  
 Nicklin, J. E.  
 Reynolds, H. E. R.  
 Sugden, W.  
 Thornton, D. G.  
 White, R. del.  
*Sept.* Bennison, R. E.  
 Bratby, W.  
 Burnett, R. H.  
 Butler, F. St. G.  
 Clarkson, J. S.  
 Cox, F. N.  
 Edwards, H. W.  
 Elton, H. A.  
 Greenway, J. J. K.  
 Harward, F. H.  
 Hepworth, W. E. T.  
 Hewett, E. S.  
 [Brettell Vaughan,  
 E. S. H. E.]  
 Linnell, R. S.  
 McDougall, A.  
 Mellor, A. L.
- Sept.* Mellor, G. R.  
 Mellor, R. R.  
 Middleton, H. W.  
 Padfield, R. C.  
 Pooley, R. W. P.  
 Procter, W.  
 Sherratt, H. F.  
 Sing, H. M.  
 Stevenson, J.  
 Stevenson, W.  
 St. George, J. H. P.  
 Stower, C. R.  
 Stower, H. P.  
 Thornton, C. G.  
 White, F. L.  
 Woodard, E. N. N.  
*Nov.* Williams, E. T. M.  
 Wykes, A. E. H.  
 1889.  
*Jan.* Averill, C. H.  
 Barber, S. G.  
 ? Coulson, C.  
 Cross, H. R.  
 Edwards, W. V.  
 Fletcher, W. H.  
 Furley, R. S.  
 Hughes, H. L.  
 Hughes, T. W.  
 Jefferson, R. E.  
 Jones, J. W.  
 Lane, J. F.  
 Lawton, C. H.  
 Linnell, J. E.  
 Lycett, W. E.  
 Preudhomme, H. R.  
 Ratcliffe, W. H.  
 Ritchie, K. F. St. M.  
 Salt, B. J.  
 Stroud, H. W.  
 Tebbutt, J. H.  
 Tolson, H.  
 Watson, F.  
 Wilson, H. B. P.  
*Mar.* Clay, R.  
 Hughes, J. H.  
*May* Babb, T.

- May* Creswell, V. A.  
 Dawson, G. C.  
 Edwards, C. E.  
 Greene, F. A. W.  
 Greene, H. B.  
 Johnson, G. R. H.  
 Mason, J. C.  
 McKee, F. W.  
 Sparks, T. A.  
 Spurgeon, C. E.  
 Tew, M. L.  
 Ward, F. W. R.  
 Winter, E. C.  
*June* Hedworth, T.  
*Sept.* Andrews, C. O.  
 Birch, J. M.  
 Burgess, B. G.  
 Cousens, K. H.  
 Davis, A. S.  
 Davis, A. W.  
 Deerr, N. F.  
 Fyson, P. F.  
 Gledhill, C.  
 Hemming, F. G.  
 Hignett, E.  
 Hobday, C. F.  
 Holden, J. C.  
 Hoole, A. R.  
 Houghton, P.  
 Lucas, H.  
 Mann, E. N.  
 Marsden, A. J.  
 Owen, F. A.  
 Poch, J. P. R.  
 Pooley, C. F.  
 Pooley, G. O.  
 Salt, R. H.  
 Smith, E. St. G.  
 Stockdale, H. R.  
 Taverner, J. S.  
 Warburton, F. J.  
 Wardley, B. M.  
 White, G.  
 Woodfiel, F.  
 1890.  
*Jan.* Bingham, G. A.
- Jan.* Binney, J. T.  
 Blankley, T.  
 Briggs, D.  
 Bromley, G.  
 Bromley, J. N.  
 Bulkeley, R. A. L. N.  
 Colclough, W. W.  
 Cole, A. de P. T.  
 Cole, R. T.  
 Crookc, C. W. C.  
 Donkersley, W.  
 Gowan, C. W.  
 Green, C. P.  
 Harcourt, N. de L.  
 Harcourt, W. O.  
 Henstock, J. T. H.  
 Lee, W. H. T.  
 Merrill, J. S.  
 Moore, W. H.  
 Morgan, G. H.  
 Parry, F. C.  
 Philipps, J. L.  
 Povey, A. H.  
 Riley, H. C.  
 Ring, S. R.  
 Robertson, M. G.  
 Robinson, B. H. L.  
 Robinson, C.  
 Sharples, W. G.  
 Trevor, St. J.  
 Winsor, C. R. P.  
*Mar.* Whitworth, A.  
*May* Biggs, J. B.  
 Bradley, G. W.  
 Bratby, G. S.  
 Brooks, E.  
 Crews, G. E.  
 Faulkner, M.  
 Gaussen, C. K.  
 Gilfillan, R.  
 Gregory, W. S.  
 Harrison, T. S.  
 Holden, C. W.  
 Langston-Jones,  
 H. H.  
 Lazonby, W. St. G.
- May* Mditshwa, M.  
 Mtangayi, D.  
 Ravenshaw, J.  
 Sowerby, T.  
 Stevenson, G.  
 Ward, B. V.  
 Ware, H.  
*Sept.* Avery, L. R.  
 Bacaloff, G. Z.  
 Balmer, E.  
 Barber, A. H.  
 Barrett, A.  
 Baylay, J.  
 Blunt, J. S.  
 Booth, J.  
 Booth, W.  
 Bromley, C. B.  
 Cleaver, J. F.  
 Cooper, H.  
 Cunnah, A. W.  
 Edwards, C.  
 Evans, D. E.  
 Featherstonhaugh,  
 A.  
 Featherstonhaugh,  
 E.  
 Fleming, F. L. H.  
 Godfrey, C. V.  
 Gull, A. E. R.  
 Hanmer, T. W.  
 Heath, W. J.  
 Innes, A.  
 Innes, H. S. R.  
 Martin, H. H.  
 Mattinson, W. K.  
 McKee, A. J.  
 Pooley, H. E.  
 Procter, W.  
 Ramsay, P. W.  
 Rogerson, O. H.  
 Sheldon, F. J.  
 Sopwith, J.  
 Vernon, B.  
 Wills, G. F.  
 Wilson, C. E.  
 Wilson, W. O. S.
- Sept.* Wrench, P. P.  
*Nov.* Edwardes, G. H.  
 James, D. H.  
 James, W. L.  
 1891.  
*Jan.* Barton, G. N.  
 Bestwick, J.  
 Cooper, Percy  
 Dalzell, G. S.  
 Dalzell, J.  
 Dalzell, W. W.  
 Downward, H. W.  
 Faulkner, W. A.  
 Forbes, J. M.  
 Geraty, L. U.  
 Gowing, B.  
 Green, B. H.  
 Green, D. S.  
 Hewitt, E. W.  
 Hughes, R. A.  
 Jackson, F. M.  
 Jackson, M. C.  
 Jones, W.  
 Povey, T. H.  
 Rhodes, H. R.  
 Rhodes, J. S.  
 Rogerson, A. E.  
 Stocks, F. W.  
 Storer, R.  
 Turner, W.  
 Wellington, W. O.  
 Wilding, W. O.  
*May* Barnwell, F. A. L.  
 Baylay, F.  
 Bratby, S. H.  
 Bridgwood, J.  
 Casson, H. F. S.  
 Coulson, C.  
 Coxon, J. S.  
 Douglas, J. C.  
 Ellis, A. C. L.  
 Harvey, T. C.  
 Jones, A. B.  
 Jones, B. D.  
 Jones, G. P.  
 Kelman, C. S. P.



- May* Kelman, D. E.  
 Plowden, A. M. C.  
 Rees, I.  
 Robinson, J. S.  
 Sheppard, L.  
 Woodfield, S.  
 Wright, J. F.  
*June* White, J. G.  
*Sept.* Baker, J. R.  
 Barrett, R.  
 Bluett, P. E. S.  
 Bomford, C. F.  
 Bomford, T. B.  
 Brakell, T.  
 Butler, A. W. L.  
 Castleman, F. M.  
 Clarke, C. A.  
 Clarke, H. M.  
 Cooper, W.  
 Cotterill, W. H.  
 Featherstonhaugh,  
 H.  
 Goodyear, J. H.  
 Green, E. W.  
 Hamer, C. A.  
 Jones, J. C.  
 Kelman, J. A.  
 Lewis, T. C. V.  
 Middleton, S. H.  
 Nicklin, A. B.  
 Oldfield, J. H.  
 Ridpath, K. T.  
 Statham, W. H.  
 Stewart, B.  
 Stewart, R.  
 Stockdale, H. R.  
 Walshaw, H. R. B.  
*Oct.* Pearce, C. H.  
 1892.  
*Jan.* Andrews, C. R.  
 Anson, H. P. R.  
 Anson, J. A.  
 Ashforth, G. W.  
 Biggs, G. R. G.  
 Boden, L. W.  
 Butterworth, R.
- Jan.* Caddick, S. D.  
 Chadburn, B.  
 Cockin, B. S.  
 Cockin, C. I.  
 Collinge, A. N.  
 Denison, C. C.  
 Dickinson, D.  
 Gibson, F. A.  
 Graham, P.  
 Harris, H. D.  
 Harrison, O.  
 Harrison, R.  
 Hogg, W. E. S.  
 Huband, P. T.  
 Ingleby, J.  
 Morris, E. W.  
 Morris, W. R. S.  
 Peet, W.  
 Roach, E. K.  
 Scott, F. T.  
 Smith, R. C.  
 Vernon, W. F. N.  
 Victor, D.  
 Victor, O.  
 Whitley, B. H.  
*Mar.* Thompstone, S. C.  
*May* Baldwin, C. H. R.  
 Barber, H. S.  
 Beecroft, F.  
 Briggs, T. H.  
 Carter, H. F.  
 Coke, L. S.  
 Cooke, T. S.  
 Coulson, J.  
 Edingborough, F.  
 Fitch, E. A.  
 Fitch, R. C.  
 Fuller, G. G.  
 Garry, C. E.  
 Greaves, G. R.  
 Hamer, H. R.  
 Jones, W. W.  
 Kirkpatrick, T. W.  
 Mackarness, R. G.  
 C.  
 Oxley, W. B.
- May* Playfer, H.  
 Pooley, R. E.  
 Pryce, E. F.  
 Storer, J.  
 Taylor, R. G.  
 Thomas, J. D.  
 Thompson, C. H. B.  
 Whatley, J. L.  
 Whatley, W. D.  
*Sept.* Abbott, J. C.  
 Atterbury, H.  
 Bedford, F. W.  
 Blunt, F. E.  
 Browne, E. M.  
 Browne, H. St. J.  
 Candler, A. W.  
 Charnaud, C. E.  
 Graham, J. B.  
 Grayburn, L. M.  
 Grayburn, V. M.  
 Greenfield, S. H.  
 Griffin, B. C.  
 Harris, S. C.  
 Masefield, C. B.  
 Masefield, G. H.  
 McClelland, A. W.  
 G.  
 Moore, H. E.  
 Orr, J. W.  
 Parkinson, F. T.  
 Shone, H. J.  
 Standish, G. N.  
 Stubbs, A.  
 Stubbs, L. St. G.  
 Walshaw, W.  
 Winfield, H. B.  
*Nov.* Browne, T. B.  
 Davy, H. N.  
 Davy, H. W.  
 Redmond, J. A.  
 1893.  
*Jan.* Banks, C. G.  
 Birch, G. M.  
 Blachford, J. W.  
 Brewer, G.  
 Butler, W.
- Jan.* Clements, H. L.  
 Edwards, H. de B.  
 Gleed, A. W.  
 Gleed, H. A.  
 Griffin, J.  
 Groves, C. S.  
 Hargreaves, A. G.  
 Hargreaves, E. G.  
 Harvey, St. G. J.  
 Hemming, A. E.  
 Jackson, W. G.  
 King, R. W.  
 Meredith, R. D.  
 Mottram, C. E.  
 Owen, H. C.  
 Tunnickliff, R. T.  
 Vaughan, W. H.  
*May* Broadbent, N. B.  
 Brown, G. H.  
 Carpenter, H.  
 Cross, W. G.  
 Davies, G. H.  
 Downward, A. E.  
 Egerton-Warbur-  
 ton, A. F.  
 Fryer, C. J.  
 Greenslade, W.  
 Greenstreet, A. P.  
 Holmes, H.  
 Holmes, S.  
 Hutchinson, A. S.  
 Marston, F. J.  
 Panter, G. A. E.  
 Tatlow, R. D.  
*Sept.* Allen, G. A.  
 Balbirnie, R. T. G.  
 de V.  
 Brereton, C. F. S.  
 Brereton, W. C.  
 Brett, A. C. A.  
 Butler, H. L.  
 Cannon, C.  
 Carter, W.  
 Chivers, F. E.  
 Chivers, F. H.  
 Danby, H. H.



<i>Sept.</i> Denton, A. H.	<i>Jan.</i> Shone, L. E.	<i>Sept.</i> Holloway, B. B.	<i>May</i> Fitz-Herbert, E. V.
Dudley, A. E.	Tetlow, C. E.	Lambert, K. N.	Graham, J. B.
Dudley, H. B.	Ward, C. G.	Montgomery, R. E.	Greenstreet, C. L.
Edwards, A. G.	Watson, J. L.	Rhodes, W. K.	Hance, F. E.
Grant, T. C.	Whiteley, F. N.	Ross-Reid, T.	Hardwicke, L.C.V.
Green, G. A.	Whiteley, R. H.	Smith, C. L.	Haynes, G. P.
Green, J. P.	Wilkinson, J. H.	Smith, D. L.	Holland, H. M.
Green, P. Ll.	Woodward, H. M.	Smith, W. B.	Jackson, C. O. J.C.
Gregory, G. B. H.	<i>Mar.</i> Gothard, L. St. G.	Stableforth, J. H.	Kennedy, J. H.
Hammersley, E.	<i>May</i> Brown, C. A.	Tilsley, R. G.	Longbotham, G. A.
Holt, J. H. L.	Burrell, R. G.	Warburton, H.	McDougall, T.
Humphreys, G. E.	Campbell, G. J. G.	Wardroper, A. K.	Oliver, G. B.
Kerr-Smith, R. W.	Campbell, W. M. G.	Westwood, V. W.	Patterson, D. J. H.
R.	Coghlan, J. J. T.	<i>Nov.</i> Housden, J. A.	Rhodes, A.
Lees, C.	Cole, L. A. D.	Phillips, J.	Rice, G. E.
Marlor, G.	Fell, C. H.	1895.	<i>June</i> Cruttwell, V. A.
Middleton, E. K.	Gedge, B. J.	<i>Jan.</i> Boyd, F. T. M.	Denton, J. C.
Middleton, R. W.	Holden, E. G.	Buckley, M. F.	<i>Sept.</i> Aynsley, G.
Oakden, J. G.	Johnson, W. H. W.	Coleman, R. H. F.	Beaven, F.
Patterson, J. M.	Lees, W. J.	Coulson, T. T.	Bennett, C. A.
Powell, F. A.	Milward, H. M.	Dobson, F. G.	Blackburn, J. A.
Smart, E. G.	Milward, L. C.	Dobson, R. C.	Brown, G. L.
Stafford, A. H.	Morton, A. D.	Gilbert, D.	Chester, T. H.
Stubbs, W. W.	Oxley, H. C. P.	Hackworth, V. C.	Elliott, C. L.
Taylor, J. B. G.	Petch, T. H.	Hall, J. T. B.	Emeric, C.
Thompson, K. F.	Smith, E. H.	Hardy, J. M.	Evans, A.
Wainwright, R.	Standish, F.	Hargreaves, T. W.	Goodall, E. V.
Wilding, L. E.	Tupper, E. H.	Lang, R. A.	Hare, A. N.
Williams, A. T.	Webb, R. G.	Mertens, B. de M.	Harrison, G.
<i>Nov.</i> Fraser, H. B.	West, E. L.	Newman, C. F.	Hignell, H.
1894.	Winfield, A.	Rice, W. P.	Hoggan, K. C. G.
<i>Jan.</i> Chester, J. H.	<i>June</i> Crampton, B. W.	Smith, M. R.	Holmes, G. W.
Clarke, S. H.	Gentle, G. E. P.	Smethurst, F. K.	Jones, F. E.
Clothier, E.	<i>Sept.</i> Allworthy, T. B.	Stableforth, A.	Law, P. J. K.
Colclough, S.	Andrew, J.	Sutton, F.	Longbotham, C. B.
Davies, C. E. S.	Basil-Jones, A. S.	Sutton, J.	Longbotham, J.
Davies, J. B.	Burgess, A. T.	Trubshaw, J. C.	Longbotham, J. C.
Elphick, J. H.	Butler, H. C. D.	<i>May</i> Andrew, W.	B.
Falkner, P. S.	Carroll, J. D.	Barton, A. R.	Lowbridge, G. C.
Gill, E. S. H.	Corrie, G. H.	Briggs, H. F.	Loud, G. E.
McCaskie, D.	Cruttwell, C. C.	Browne, O. H.	Loud, J. W.
McConnell, J.	Donnelly, D. E.	Cooke, C.	Lunt, H. H.
McConnell, R.	Evans, D. Ll.	Cooke, K.	Martindale, J.
Oakes, L. G. R.	Foster, S. N.	Cooke, T. L.	Provis, G. S.
Palmer, H. A.	Gray, H.	Cruttwell, H. L.	Ridge, C. S.
Sharples, J. W.	Growse, E. H.	Fitz-Herbert, D. C.	Seaton, W. D.

<i>Sept.</i> Sheldon, R.	<i>Jan.</i> Kitching, H.	<i>April</i> Seabrook, R. H.	1897.
Smallpage, R. S. R.	McDougall, H. N.	Towlson, A. W.	<i>Jan.</i> Cartwright, R.
Smethurst, R. R.	Myott, C. McC.	Towlson, O. J.	Clarke, E. E.
Smith, O. F.	Miller, R. G.	Wainwright, A. H.	Clay, W. B.
Sorby, F. D.	Proffit, T.	Wellington, A. H.	Coleman, A. L. E. F.
Stanger, H.	Reynolds, G.	West-Symes, R.	Coleman, H. O.
Taylor, F. W.	Ridge, W. H.	<i>June</i> Norton, C. R. H.	Connolly, C. W.
Taylor, J. Ll.	Thomas, R. E.	<i>Sept.</i> Arnfield, T. O.	Corden, A. D.
Westbrooke,	Warren, H. B.	Atkinson, N. F.	Davies, E. A. O.
H. F. L. W. F. W.	Watts, J. S.	Berry, C. E.	Detcheff, G. D.
Whyte, E. E.	<i>Mar.</i> Aynsley, J.	Bodington, K. E.	Edmonson, A.
Whyte, L. M.	<i>April</i> Baker, S. R.	Coyle, H. L.	Ellis, J.
<i>Nov.</i> Lawton, J. F.	Bartholomew, G. D.	Dakeyne, F.	Housden, W. McL.
1896.	Beard, J. G.	Guy, A.	Inman, T. M.
<i>Jan.</i> Ashforth, G. H.	Bridgwood, E. W.	Harris, J. C. E.	Lambert, C. O.
Beecroft, R. A.	Brooke, J. S.	Hawthorn, H. P.	Linnell, C. H.
Borrow, E. J.	Greenstreet, J. W.	Healey, P. E.	Myatt, V.
Borrow, T. S.	Hallam, A.	Leake, F. H.	Smith, A. G. E.
Cox, C.	Henly-Smith, J.	Macleane, G. H.	Stephenson, B. S.
Dakeyne, D. I.	Holland, J. W.	Mainwaring, H.	Thomas, H. N.
Dakeyne, G. E.	Howell, J. B.	McConnell, G.	Thomson, F. J.
Dwyer, F. H.	Martin, A.	Newsome, E. T.	Thomson, G. J.
Edwards, R. S.	Martin, C.	Phillips, J. L.	Turnbull, L.
Elliott, R. H. O.	Martin, O.	Richards, R. A. C.	Warren, C. W.
Gothard, F. W.	Newman, R.	Riggall, R. W.	Wicks, A. T.
Gothard, L. W.	Nicklin, O. M.	<i>Nov.</i> Jefferies, S.	Wylie, A. W.
Jaques, J. H.	Pearson, C. H.	Paterson, A. S.	<i>Feb.</i> Abbott, W. E.
Jarrett, W. A. T.	Roosmale-Cocq,	Turner, W. V.	Holmes, G.
Kenion, T. D.	R. E. C.		Wagstaff, J. J.
			<i>Mar.</i> Girard, P.



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